The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 28, 1899. XXXVIII—NO. 28

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio, J. H. Hunt, President, H. L. McLain, Cashier.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

JEWELERS.

F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.

Some time twixt spring and the wane of the year, you should avail yourself of nature's bounteous and soothing passageway between Cleveland and Buffalo. Go often. Be continuously merry.

The great chain of unsalted seas present as pretty a water-color picture as you could desire to brush against. The humdrum monotony of every day life becomes but a fleeting remembrance, care and ennui give way to the restful delights of the present, and you get your money's worth.

We have a fleet of powerful, commodious and magnificently appointed steamers, which ply between the cities of Cleveland and Buffalo nightly, and Cleveland and Toledo each day.

The Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Company, Cleveland, O.

Slusser's Vegetable Pills rouse the liver to healthy action, give tone to the stomach and invigorates the kidneys. At druggists.

To California via the Midland Route.

Every Friday night, at 10:35 p. m., a through Tourist Cars for San Francisco, carrying first and second-class passengers, leaves the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Union Passenger Station, Chicago, via Omaha, Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City (with stop-over privileges at Salt Lake City), for all points in Colorado, Utah, Nevada and California.

The Tourist Car berth rate from Chicago to San Francisco is only $6.00, and the sleeping car berths should be reserved a few days in advance of departure of train.

Through tickets and sleeping car accommodations can be secured from any agent in the east, or by applying at the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Depot or City Ticket Offices in Chicago.

Send for our free illustrated California folders. Address Geo H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill, or E. G. Hayden, Traveling Passenger Agent, 131 Arcade, Cleveland, O.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle.

Don't be Deceived

Buy only Slusser's Sick and Nervous Headache Tablets. The only sure cure. 10c. and 25c at all druggists.

B & B

Choice New Plaid Skirtings

79c.

—neat, dressy plaid effects—quiet, smart tone—blue, gray, brown and green.

Never was there such demand for nobby plaids for skirts as now.

Plaid Skirts all the go.

Here's newness, choiceness and value—plaids made to sell for a dollar—so far above what you'd have any idea of as you'll see is extraordinary the minute you get samples.

Rich elegant new skirting Plaids $1.00

An uncommonly interesting line of new American

Dress Goods 40c yard

Copies of fine imported novelties.

Quality which fully represents our strong determination to give you best for your money.

Get our new catalogue.

When making your trip to the Pittsburg Exposition, you'll find every inclination toward making a visit to this store pleasureable and profitable for you.

BOGGS & BUHL,

DEPARTMENT X.

ALLEGHENY, PA.

DEWEY PLEASED.

Agreed to Plans For New York Reception.

WON'T LAND 'TILL FRIDAY.

Surprised at Extent of Entertainment Arrangements.

APPEARED TO BE IN GOOD HEALTH

But the Admiral Said He Felt Tired. Said He Was Mighty Glad to Get Home—Sorry He Arrived Two Days Ahead of the Schedule—Really Came Into New York Harbor to Clean Up the Ship—Sir Thomas Lipton Called on the Admiral, Who Returned the Visit. Rear Admirals Sampson and Phillips Made Official Visits to the Olympia.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The unexpected arrival of the cruiser Olympia, with Admiral George Dewey, for a time completely upset the elaborate plans of the reception committee. Before proceeding further in the arrangements for the celebration in Dewey's honor, it was decided to consult the great naval hero. After a hasty meeting in the city hall all the members of the sub-committee of the reception committee but two, William C. Whitney and Levi P. Morton, visited the warship and talked over the plans with the admiral.

When the program was explained to him, Admiral Dewey said it was very satisfactory, and that he would remain aboard the Olympia until Friday morning and then would receive the official visit of Mayor Van Wyck.

He decided to stay about the ship Friday night and come ashore Saturday. He inquired about how his crew would get ashore, and seemed pleased when told the city would furnish boats to transport them.

The police boat Patrol took the sub-committee and Mayor Van Wyck's representative to the Olympia.

St. Clair McKelway was chosen acting chairman. He was accompanied by Richard Croker, Senator Chauncey M. Depew, ex-Congressman William McAdoo, Warren W. Foster and Howard Carroll. Mayor Van Wyck was represented by his secretary, Alfred M. Downes. Among others on the Patrol were Chief of Police Devery and President York of the police board.

The first shout of welcome was from the pilots and crew of pilotboat No. 7, 15 miles south of the Hook lightship. Pilot John Peterson was put aboard the Olympia and brought her around the Hook and into the lower bay. The marine observers along the coast had sighted the Olympia in the first light of the morning. The shore batteries of Fort Hancock let loose 17 guns. The flagship replied with 21 and let go her anchors not far from where the cup challenger Shamrock is moored. The pilot had brought aboard the Sunday papers and a reporter of The Associated Press was received by the admiral in a cabin littered by the illustrated Dewey editions, all concerning the great admiral and the preparations made to receive him.

"It almost saddens me," he said, "to see what my people are doing for me. The pride and gratification is immense, and I cannot express the appreciation I feel. I did not know, I did not really perceive until this morning the splendid welcome that my countrymen are giving me. The governors of many states are coming to see me, and troops from Florida, Georgia and other faraway states are on their way to take part in receiving me."

The admiral stroked the head of a tawney haired dog, the Chow dog of a Chinese breed that appears in the illustrated interviews with the admiral. "Bob here," he said, "is not well. He yearns to be ashore. He is sick to get a little grass and to scamper around. I feel a good deal that way myself. I am mighty glad to get home. It is not good for a man any more than a dog to live on shipboard for 23 months."

The admiral said that he felt tired, but he did not look so. His complexion is a clear bronze, his hazel eyes bright, his bearing brisk and rather jaunty. Some deep lines are under his eyes and around his mouth, but his voice is singularly clear and pleasant. The admiral's whole presence is that of a man in his fullest powers. His manner is gentle and kind, but he is exceedingly wary and did not permit himself to wander off into politics or to exercise those positive views he no doubt holds about the Philippines and American affairs there. His attention was brought to interviews in which he is described as going rather fully into the character of the Filipinos and their fitness for self-government.

"I cannot stand for any interview giving my opinions on any political subjects in the Philippines. I disown any views ascribed to me on those subjects."

Alluding to his arrival two days ahead of the time he was expected, Admiral Dewey said: "I am sorry that I am ahead of the schedule. The Olympia has been steaming at the uniform rate of ten knots an hour since we left Gibraltar. Several days ago we knew that we would arrive before Thursday unless we moderated our speed or went somewhere out of our course. Captain Lamberton, Lieutenant Brumby and I held a consultation. The propriety of running into Hampton Roads or some other port in the south was spoken of, but we concluded that we ought not to touch land first anywhere except at New York. It was suggested that we cruise some distance outside New York harbor until Thursday, but we knew that if we did that that we would be discovered and reported.

"The weather looked a little squally and it seemed to be better to be inside the Hook than outside. But the consideration that really decided us to come into port was to give Captain Lamberton a chance to clean up the ship before our voyage up the harbor. Captain Lamberton and I are very proud of the Olympia and we wanted enough time at our anchorage to rub her down and make her look spick and span."

The admiral's first business was to send an officer ashore with telegrams for the navy department, Mayor Van Wyck and General Butterfield announcing the arrival. He then spent most of the morning in looking over newspapers and receiving reporters. He was just finishing a mid day breakfast when Sir Thomas Lipton called on him. With Sir Thomas were Dr. Mackay and other visiting Englishmen.

"I suppose you have come for the tea," said Admiral Dewey, referring to Sir Thomas' gift of five pounds of tea to each man on the ship while he was at Colombo.

"No, you're welcome to that if anybody can drink it," replied Sir Thomas.

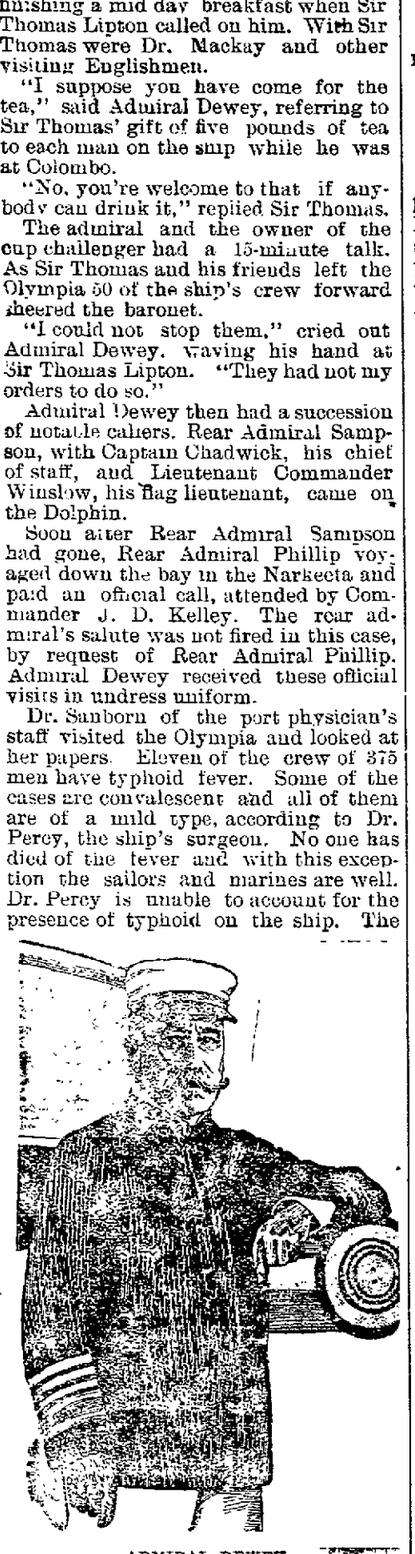
The admiral and the owner of the cup challenger had a 15-minute talk. As Sir Thomas and his friends left the Olympia 50 of the ship's crew forward cheered the baronet.

"I could not stop them," cried out Admiral Dewey, waving his hand at Sir Thomas Lipton. "They had not my orders to do so."

Admiral Dewey then had a succession of notable callers. Rear Admiral Sampson, with Captain Chadwick, his chief of staff, and Lieutenant Commander Winslow, his flag lieutenant, came on the Dolphin.

Soon after Rear Admiral Sampson had gone, Rear Admiral Phillip voyaged down the bay in the Narkeeta and paid an official call, attended by Commander J. D. Kelley. The rear admiral's salute was not fired in this case, by request of Rear Admiral Phillip. Admiral Dewey received these official visits in undress uniform.

Dr. Sanborn of the port physician's staff visited the Olympia and looked at her papers. Eleven of the crew of 375 men have typhoid fever. Some of the cases are convalescent and all of them are of a mild type, according to Dr. Percy, the ship's surgeon. No one has died of the fever and with this exception the sailors and marines are well. Dr. Percy is unable to account for the presence of typhoid on the ship. The



ADMIRAL DEWEY.

cases are not numerous or serious enough to cause him alarm and it is probable that the sick men will be taken ashore to a hospital today.

George Bidwell, collector of the port. Postmaster Van Cott and several of the customs officials visited the admiral and were personally conducted around the ship by him.

All day tugs, sailboats and excursion steamers came up near the Olympia and took a look at her. Some persons went aboard.

The North German Lloyd steamer Saale, outward bound, passed close to the Olympia. The Saale's passengers crowded to the rails. Admiral Dewey responded to waving pocket handkerchiefs by lifting his cap several times. The Saale's band played the "Star Spangled Banner" and the Olympia dipped her flag. The Cunarder Urania passed out half an hour afterward. She fired 17 signal bombs. Admiral Dewey directed the Olympia's band to play "God Save the Queen."

The admiral about 5 o'clock returned Sir Thomas Lipton's visit. Lieutenant Brumby and the admiral's son, George G. Dewey, were with him. Sir Thomas met the admiral at the starboard gangway with his friends and the entire party went to the after cabin, where the health of the admiral, the Shamrock, and, of course, the Columbia, were drunk amid enthusiasm. The admiral remained on board for nearly half an hour and then started for his ship. The Erin's crew began to cheer, and as his launch drew away the entire ship's company, guests, officers, crew, servants, Cingalez and all, led by Sir Thomas, with a hip, hip, hip, gave three honest cheers, the kind the admiral heard from the British warships in Manila bay. Admiral Dewey waved his gold bound cap.

TENTH DAY IN PHILADELPHIA.

City Making Preparations For Grand Welcome to the Veterans.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27.—The Tenth regiment, from Western Pennsylvania, and the Third, from this city, will be the guests of the officials of the National Export exposition on Friday, the day following the arrival of the gallant Tenth, enroute to New York to take part in the welcome to Admiral Dewey. Elaborate celebration ceremonies are being arranged.

The freedom of the great show will be extended to the soldiers and speeches will be made by Colonel Barnett, commanding the Tenth, and replies by Mayor Ashbridge and others. At the exposition grounds the formal presentation of the cannon captured at Cavite, in the Philippines, by the soldiers of the Keystone state, will be made by Colonel Barnett to the city of Philadelphia.

The auditorium in which the celebration services will be held is to be elaborately decorated in the colors of all nations with the national, state and city colors predominating. A Filipino flag, captured in the battle of Manila, will be one of the interesting pieces of decoration.

HIS OPINION OF OTIS.

Dewey Said the General Tried to Do Too Much.

AGUINALDO A TOOL OF OTHERS.

Rebels Distrustful, but Will Become Our Friends When From Under Their Leaders' Influence—Not Yet Ready For Self-Government Not Out For Presidency.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—A local paper printed an interview with Admiral Dewey, in which he told of the admiration for the Olympia's men expressed by the archbishop of Manila when on board ship one day watching the battalion drill, who, before the battle of Manila, had declared the American sailors to be the scum of the earth. He was astonished when a sailor told him he received $80 a month.

The admiral showed a picture of the rebel General Luna, whom he (the admiral) said was murdered by order of Aguinaldo, which was presented to him by the archbishop. Speaking of the rebel leaders, he said they were a queer lot, and then said in part:

"They were simply servants and stablemen and Aguinaldo was a junior clerk in the navyyard. He is a pretty smart fellow. I know him pretty well. In fact, we were great friends, and are, for the matter of fact, but he has not the brains. There are people behind him, some of them lawyers and able fellows, who make a tool of Aguinaldo. Here, by the way, is a cane which he presented to me," and the admiral produced a thick black stick carved and resembling Irish bog oak more than anything else.

"I thought," said the admiral, "that this thing in the Philippines would be over long before this, as it should have been. I can't imagine how they have stood out until now. Of course, there was the rainy season, and I suppose little was done. One great trouble out there has been that General Otis has tried to do too much. I told him so. He wants to be general, governor, judge and everything else, to have hold of all the irons. No man can do this. This is the great trouble. It is enough for a man to do one thing, to be one thing, but when a man tries to do everything and be everything it is easy to imagine the result.

"The fight in the Philippines should be easily ended. The people had been so badly treated for such a length of time by the Spaniards that they are distrustful. This is the great difficulty in dealing with them. Where we have met them and they have been in such contact with us as to learn that we mean to treat them well; where they have seen that we mean what we say, there is no trouble. They stand by us all the time. All of them will learn this in time. They will get from under the influence of Aguinaldo, or rather those people who are behind Aguinaldo, who, as I said before, is a mere tool.

"Do I think the Filipinos are fit for self-government? Well, no; not just now. They probably will be in a little time. They are a very queer people—a very queer mixture. Many of them are quite civilized and good people but I do not think they are fit for self-government just yet. But when I say that, I must add at the same time that it is my candid opinion that they are more fitted for it than the Cubans, that they are a better people than the Cubans in every way. I do wish, however, that the whole business was settled and I think that after a little the Filipinos will take kindly to us."

It was suggested to the admiral that the Democratic slate had been settled with Admiral Dewey for the presidency and General Wheeler for the vice presidency.

"Well," said the admiral, "we should make a pretty mess of it. General Wheeler, of course, has had some training in the political school, but then he is a West Pointer. I had forgotten that. He would want to run everything as he would a regiment, and, of course, would make a splendid mess of it. You cannot run a government as you would a regiment."

"Well, admiral," suggested the reporter, "it would not be such a change from the ship Olympia to the ship of state."

"Yes," said the admiral, "it would be a very great change. I am not a politician, I am a sailor, my training has been all that way. I am at home on board my ship. I know my business, or at least should know it, and I do not want to mix up in the affairs of government. I am perfectly satisfied to live and die a simple sailor who tried to do his duty. I am not a politician. I cannot make a speech even. I wish I could, but I have to be content with my lot.

Some one just then said to the admiral that his son was reported to have made a statement to the effect that his father was a dyed-in-the-wool Republican.

The admiral laughed outright, and turning around, pointed to a piece of wood laying on the deck some yards away, at the same time saying:

"My son knows as much about what my politics are as that piece of stock."

The admiral would not say a word about the alleged interference of the German Admiral Diedereich at Manila.

Department's Greeting to Dewey.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The navy department has sent the following formal message of welcome to Admiral Dewey:

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.

To Admiral George Dewey, Sandy Hook:

"The department is happy to learn of your safe arrival and extends to you and your officers and crew a most cordial welcome.

(Sig.) "JOHN D. LONG."

Move to Oust Swartz.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 27. — Application was made to Attorney General Monnett asking that he bring a suit in ouster against the mayor of Columbus, Hon. Samuel J. Swartz. The application is made under the Garfield corrupt practices act, which limits which may be spent by candidates for election purposes.

NAVAL CADET WOOD DEAD.

Killed In a Skirmish With the Natives When the Gunboat Urdaneta Was Captured.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The navy department received from Admiral Watson a cablegram announcing the capture and destruction of the gunboat Urdaneta, reported in the press dispatches. Another dispatch from the admiral stated that he learned through insurgent sources that her commander, Naval Cadet Welborn C. Wood, was killed in the action. The fate of the crew of nine and one Chinaman was not known. The dispatch said the reason for the vessel being in that river was not known.

Cadet Welborn C. Wood is the son of H. K. Wood of Jerusalem, Pickings county, Ga., a storekeeper and gauger in the internal revenue service. The records of the navy department disclose the following facts relative to the enlisted men:

Benjamin James Greene, born in San Francisco, residence not known; next of kin, Benjamin J. Greene, father, Los Angeles.

William Mitchell, born in Buckeville, S. C., residence New York; next of kin, George Mitchell, father, Buckeville, S. C.

Samuel Tilden Herbert, born in Charles county, Md., residence Baltimore; next of kin, Richard O. Herbert, brother, Baltimore.

Edward Burke, born in Boston, residence New York; next of kin, Hannah Moore, aunt, Dorchester, Mass.

George Daniel Powers, born in Smartsville, Yuba county, Cal.; next of kin, Mrs. M. Beteancue, mother, at 869 Washington street, Oakland, Cal.

Arthur William Drummond, born in Canada; next of kin, Mrs. R. Davis of Bathell, Canada.

John James Farley, born in Newark, N. J., and resided there with his mother, Mrs. P. Farley.

Samuel Grey, born in Buffalo; next of kin unknown.

Samuel Stone, born in Vilna, Russia, residence Fall River, Mass.; next of kin, A. J. Stone, Fall River.

14 FORTS CAPTURED.

Great Fighting Done by Snyder's Forces West of Cebu — Enemy's Loss Estimated at 40.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The following message was received from General Otis:

MANILA, Sept. 26.

Adjutant General, Washington:

On Sept. 22 and 23 Snyder attacked strong insurgent positions about five miles west of Cebu with 265 officers and men, Tennessee regiment and 517 officers and men Nineteenth, Sixth and Twenty-third infantry and Sixth artillery, driving enemy from works and capturing seven forts, including smooth-bore cannons mounted therein, and 14 entrenched and fortified places. Our loss, Private William M. Hanley, A, Sixth infantry, killed, and four wounded. Enemy's loss estimated at 40. Insurgents retreated to new fortifications far southwest. Snyder returned to Cebu with Tennessee troops who had disembarked from transport Indiana to take part in action. Two companies Nineteenth infantry hold important positions in mountains.

OTIS.

General Otis also cabled the following casualties:

Drowned, Third infantry, at Bagbag river, Balinag, in advance on enemy, Aug. 14, C, Max Jackson; G, Corporal Peter Larson; killed, Sixteenth infantry, at Meycauayan, Sept. 20, D, William Hardy.

Wounded, Twenty-first infantry, near Las Pinas, Sept. 17, H, Alexander Hochberg, foot, moderate; Thirty-seventh infantry, near Angeles, 22d, B, Corporal Charles H. Lawson, arm, severe.

THREE KILLED AND SIX INJURED.

New York Central Trains Come Into Collision Near Auburn.

AUBURN, N. Y., Sept. 27.—A headon collision between a New York Central passenger train and a freight train occurred west of Old Flat Bottom bridge, about half mile west of the city, and as a result three people are dead, two fatally injured and four seriously injured.

The Dead.

Emmet Lanctot of Rochester, engineer on the freight train.

J. G. Curry of Rochester, fireman on the freight train.

James ... King of Skaneateles.

Fatally Injured.

R. J. Frew of Geneva, baggageman on the passenger train, skull fractured.

Thomas Dugan of Geneva, engineer on the passenger train.

Others Injured.

S. J. Ludolph of Rochester, brakeman on the freight train, both legs broken and otherwise injured.

Byon Nellis of Geneva, fireman on the passenger train.

C. A. Martin of Geneva, conductor on the passenger train.

Charles Persons of Geneva, trainman on the passenger.

Maher Knocked Out Kennedy.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Seven thousand persons saw Peter Maher knock out Joe Kennedy, the California heavyweight, in the second round in the Lenox Athletic club arena. Before the fight the betting was 2 to 1 on Maher, but his victory was even easier than his friends had expected. The knockout blow which Maher delivered was practically a donore left swing and hook on the jaw, following a right hand swing on the opposite side of the jaw.

Hanna Almost In a Wreck.

MIDDLEPORT, O., Sept. 27.—The southbound train on the Hocking Valley railroad, carrying Senator Mark Hanna and Colonel Nevin to Middleport, where they made speeches, had a very narrow escape from being wrecked at Addison. It was approaching the station at a terrific rate of speed when a rail broke, splintering the floor of the smoker. However, it occurred on a curve, and this is all that saved the train.

PRESBYTERIANS MET.

World's Council Opened Today In Washington.

NOTABLE MEN AS DELEGATES.

Rev. John Dewitt Preached the Sermon and Rev. Lang Delivered the Opening Address—President McKinley Will Receive the Delegates This Evening.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Presbyterians from all over the world are here attending the Pan-Presbyterian council, which opened its sittings at the New York Avenue Presbyterian church today.

The council is not a legislative body; its work is to discuss church and religious questions, and its suggestions and conclusions will be adopted by individual churches which are subject only to their own laws. Among the prominent figures here will be Dr. J. Marshall Lang of Glasgow, Scotland, author of "Is Life Worth Living?" and pastor of Barrony church, the mother congregation of Scotland, in which John Knox worshipped; Rev. James Stewart of South Africa, Samuel Smith of London and J. Herbert Roberts of Abergale, Wales, both members of parliament; Rev. Charles A. Salmond of Edinburgh and Rev. Theophile Gay of Waldensian church. Rev. John DeWitt of Princeton Theological seminary preached the sermon at the opening service today, and Rev. Lang delivered the opening address. This evening President McKinley will receive the delegates at the White House.

APPOINTMENT OF CHAPELLE.

Believed the Placing of a Papal Delegate In Philippines a Good Idea.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27. — The announcement was made that Archbishop Chapelle of New Orleans has been chosen apostolic delegate for the Philippines attracts much attention in official and clerical quarters. The position has been vacant up to this time, and owing to the large property interests of the church in the Philippines, the official status it occupied under Spain, and the influence of the clergy over the natives, it has been regarded as an important factor in reconstruction.

About a year ago the pope named Archbishop Chapelle as apostolic delegate for Cuba and Porto Rico, but no appointment was made for the Philippines, and the archbishop of Manila has continued to exercise chief jurisdiction, dealing directly with Rome. In view of the latter's former strong pro-Spanish views, his co-operation with the United States military authorities at Manila has been the source of much satisfaction to the church authorities here. But it is felt that the presence of a delegate in this country, authorized to act for the Vatican, will permit more direct co-operation on the questions which are constantly arising.

SPENCE WAS NOMINATED.

Named by the Sixteenth Ohio Congressional District Convention at Steubenville.

STEUBENVILLE, Sept. 27.—The Sixteenth district Democratic congressional convention was held in Turner hall here. W. C. Bigger of Cadiz and R. C. Meyer of Bellaire were temporarily and permanent chairman and secretary. Five candidates were presented to the convention—W. M. Lupton and L. Spence of Martins Ferry, Hon. J. H. Strainer of Steubenville, ex-Senator A. R. Haines of Carroll and J. W. Zessiger of Monroe.

The last three were presented to receive the complimentary votes of their counties. Three ballots were taken and before the result of the third was announced Spence was elected by acclamation. Lavosier Spence was born at Trenton, Jefferson county, O., 70 years ago. He is a wealthy and public spirited citizen of Martins Ferry and is interested in many industrial enterprises.

GRIGGS TO PINGREE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Attorney General Griggs has written a reply to a letter recently received from Governor Pingree of Michigan, saying in part: "I am in receipt of your letter of the 21st inst. asking me to send you a copy of my opinion to the effect that under the constitution of the United States congress cannot enact a law which would be effective in suppressing trusts, socalled.'

"In reply I beg to say I have never rendered either officially or unofficially any opinion of this kind. On the contrary, this department has been engaged in bringing numerous suits in the United States courts under the Sherman act of July 2, 1890, in several of which cases, notoriously that against the Trans-Missouri Freight association, 166 U. S., 290, and that against the Joint Traffic association, 171 U. S., 505, the result has been the suppression by decree of the court of the offending agreement or association.

"You may possibly have reference to a letter of mine to a private citizen published several months ago in the newspapers wherein I called attention to the fact that the only jurisdiction that congress has over combinations or contracts in restraint of trade, was in relation to those which directly affected interstate commerce.

That this is true and that this is the full extent of the Sherman trust act you will ascertain by reading the decision of the U. S. supreme court in the case of Hopkins vs The United States, 171 U. S., 578, and the case of the U. S. vs E. C. Knight company, 156 U. S., 1.

"Congress can regulate directly that which we understand by 'interstate commerce,' but it has no power to regulate or control business or commerce carried on wholly within the limits of a state."

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BUYING HEAT AND COLD.

Present Development as a Forecast of the Future.

History doesn't go back to the time when man did not understand how to procure artificial warmth to withstand the effects of cold. It is only within a few years, however, that he has begun to develop the art of supplying cold to mitigate or nullify the effects of heat.

Ever since the invention of refrigerating machinery made possible the transportation of frozen meat across the tropics the question has often been asked whether the development of the processes for producing low temperatures would not make it possible to supply artificial cold in the dwellings of hot countries. Its application in the houses of those parts of the temperate zones that are subject to periods of excessive heat would be an enormous boon, and a greater blessing could scarcely be bestowed upon tropical regions. One essential for the full development of the resources of the tropics is the active presence of people accustomed to temperate climates. Whenever the application of artificial cold to houses in the tropics shall become a practical success, one of the greatest impediments to the naturalization in warm countries of the English speaking peoples and other northern races will, in a large measure, be removed.

Within twelve years much progress has been made in the art of producing cold. New agencies for refrigeration and new methods of applying it have been discovered. Refrigeration has been considerably cheaper. Meat is carried in a frozen condition 12,000 miles and then sold at a lower rate than meat that is locally produced. The development of cold storage has led to the refrigeration of large buildings, some of them with a capacity of 1,000,000 cubic feet or more. Electricity is widely used as an economical motive power for the refrigerating machines, both on ships and on shore, and it is claimed by those interested that the large reductions recently achieved in the most of liquefying air have placed this refrigerant upon a commercial basis; plans are now actually devising for cooling dwellings and hospitals by means of liquid air.

Twelve years ago Francis Galton expressed the belief that the time was soon coming when the cooling of sleeping rooms at least would be a common luxury in hot countries. He thought it practicable to accomplish that, even with the more expensive methods of refrigeration then in use. The discoveries and inventions since made seem to have simplified the problem. Refrigerants, perfectly adapted for the cooling of living rooms, are known and the details of their application for this purpose are now being worked out.

In this age of wonders it will scarcely surprise any person if the present generation is yet able to purchase cold when cold is desirable, just as it has always bought heat when heat was wanted.

The Original Corset.

Catherine de Medici first introduced the corset into France. Her example, however, was not followed by Mary Stuart or Diana Poitiers, though it was admitted by all the ladies of the French court that it was utterly indispensable to the beauty of the female figure. In those days the corset was in its infancy and was fashioned more after the style of a knight's cuirass than anything else.

The framework was made entirely of iron and the velvet which decorated the exterior only served to hide a frightful and cumbersome article of torture. This state of things, so ruinous to health and personal convenience could not last long, and the artisans of those days gave much time and thought toward rendering the metal more light and pliable.

The corset found great favor in the eyes of Louis XIV., but in the following reign it was threatened with entire banishment from the toilet. Fashion took a rural and simple turn, many of the court celebrities being guided by the taste of Boucher, in whose pictures many of them appear as shepherds and shepherdesses; when the painter departed, however, fashion returned once more to the eccentricities and extravagances of former times.

Corsets were again forgotten during the revolution, being practically tabooed by the fashionable world. The beauties of the ray wen in for classical fashions. Roman dress being held in especial esteem. The empire did away with the corset, but did not take the corset back into favor; high waists were all the vogue, and the more decollete a costume the more fashionable it was considered. With the fall of the empire came the fall of the waists and then as a matter of course, the return to the corset followed.

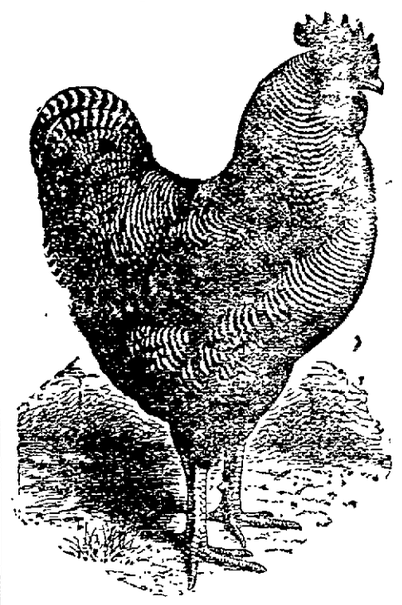
Cure Worse Than the Disease.

The Bureau of American Republics bulletin states that pulque, or the fermented juice of the Mexican maguey plant has been found to be anti-scorbutic, and that Dr. Baca, a Mexican physician, has used it successfully in eradicating the forms of scurvy, a disease common among the Mexican Indians. The drink swarms with bacteria, and Dr. Baca's theory is that the bacilli introduced into the system by the drinking of pulque attack and conquer those existing in the scorbutical blood. Assuming that all this is true it is also true that after the conflict between the respective bacilli the patient is left as drunk as a lord and blind, fighting drunk at that. The pulque jag is said to be worse, therefore than a hard cider jag. It is a question whether the remedy is not even worse than the disease.

THE PLYMOTH ROCKS.

An American Breed That Has Nearly Every Good Point Desirable.

The Plymouth is an American fowl and has not existed as a distinct breed for many years. It has, however, won an assured place in the estimation of poultry-raisers. It is supposed to be a cross between the Cochin and Cuckoo the Dominique, the Fawn-Colored



Dorking, the Black Java or the Great Malay. In size, it rivals the Asiatic fowls, and possesses marked symmetry, a squarely built and variegated plumage, and is a prolific layer. Pullets commence laying at five months old, and, under proper treatment and care, will lay all the year round. The eggs are of medium size, rich in material, and have a reddish-yellow color. The Plymouth Rock is also desirable for market purposes. As hatching fowls they are faithful and efficient and bestow excellent care upon their chickens. They also possess another valuable trait—being less destructive to gardens than any other breed. When a year old the cock should stand from thirty-two to thirty-five inches high and weigh ten pounds.

There are no fowls that show to better advantage on the farm than the Plymouth Rocks, and they have won a deservedly high place both as layers and for the table. They are large, handsome and clean-looking, and this fact alone is worth all it will cost to procure a flock of them in place of the common mixed barnyard flock. Their care and feeding will cost no more

than the others and they are sure to give a better return. It is a little strange that a farmer will take pains and go to large expense in order to have good horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, and yet will be content with a flock of mongrel fowls when it is so easy to have good ones. The farmer should not attempt to be a poultry fancier, but it is only good farming to keep one pure breed for practical purposes.

Will Bee Keeping Pay?

Of course it will. There is nothing that either men or women can engage in that will pay anywhere as well as bee culture; and there is nothing so well adapted for the farmers' sons and daughters as bee keeping and if they would take hold of four or five colonies of Italian bees they never would want for a few dimes to go to a strawberry festival, or perhaps they might want to go to that world renowned exposition that always visits every village about the July days, and if they been good, industrious boys and girls, and will have looked after bees, they will have the satisfaction of having their own money, and will not have to ask father for the money when he is so pushed with his crops and so short of money to pay his hands. But to make the keeping of bees a success, you must go into it understandingly, and if you have not already the bees on hand, you will have to purchase a few colonies, and be sure to get Italians. If they are not in a movable comb they will have to be transferred. You will then have them in a hive that you have complete control over, even to examine every comb and seeing every bee or queen in the hive.

Training Dogs.

Dogs should be trained from the very first not by beatings but by constant firmness and kindness. If you laugh at a dog at one time for a fault and another time scold him for it, you must not expect him either to obey or respect you. By patience and firmness you can, and you must teach every dog to be obedient, and perfectly clean in its habits. Those which are kept in the house, besides their walks, must be let out four or five times a day for a few minutes. Never forget that a dog has reason, and never when he has committed a fault let him think that you are revengeful. Teach him to love you, and in loving he will fear to offend you. Remember that the bodily powers of dogs must also be well brought out by exercise and play. Some people say that their dogs are too wild and unmanageable to be left out. No wonder they should be so, if not allowed the sufficient and daily exercise which their muscles and bodies require.—The Australian.

Two strips of rag carpet tacked together like a comfortable, make a better rug than a single piece—which is not soft to the feet, and is always turning up at the least provocation.

The Sickle

will soon be laid aside until next year. The season just past has been a hard one and a fairly prosperous one. In the Southern states it has been, perhaps, easier to live, easier to make a living and easier to put aside for a rainy day. Doesn't cost so much for clothes in those warm winters, nor so much for fuel and buildings. LAND, too, SELLS CHEAPLY. There is a Home Seekers' rate via the

Queen and Crescent Route

twice a month. Wouldn't it pay to go down and look around this favored, sunny Southern land for a new home? Write to us for FREE Books, Maps and Letters from Northern settlers.

W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. A. CINCINNATI, O.

We have a line of the

..Standard Bicycles..

of the world.

Columbia, Imperial, Waverly, Crawford.

Call and see them and Get our prices and you will buy of us

Rider & Snyder,

DRUGGISTS. - - - 4 E. Main St.

People read the advertisements in a live newspaper. Mora Advertise in THE INDEPENDENT.

WARTHORST & Co.

QUARRY.

BRICK. - - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR

Cut this ad. out and send to us with $1.00, and we will send you this NEW IMPROVED ACME QUEEN PARLOR ORGAN, by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot, and if you find it exactly as represented, equal to organs that retail at $75.00 to $100.00, the greatest value you ever saw and far better than organs advertised by others at more money, pay the freight agent our special 90 days' offer price, $31.75, less the $1.00, or $30.75, and freight charges.

$31.75 IS OUR SPECIAL 90 DAYS' PRICE Less than one-half the price charged by others. Such an offer was never made before.

THE ACME QUEEN is one of the most DURABLE AND SWEETEST TONED instruments ever made. From the illustration shown, which is engraved direct from a photograph, you can form some idea of its beautiful appearance. Made from solid quarter sawed oak, antique finish, handsomely decorated and ornamented, latest 1899 style. THE ACME QUEEN is 6 feet 5 inches high, 42 inches long, 25 inches wide and weighs 560 pounds. Contains 5 octaves, 11 stops, as follows: Diapason, Principal, Dulciana, Melodia, Celeste, Cremona, Bass Coupler, Treble Coupler, Diapason Forte and Vox Humana; 2 Octave Couplers, 1 Tone Swell, 1 Grand Organ Swell, 4 Sets Orchestral Toned Remonatory Pipe Quality Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Pure Sweet Melodia Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Charmingly Brilliant Celeste Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Rich Mellow Smooth Diapason Reeds, 1 Set of 25 Pleasing Soft Melodious Principal Reeds. THE ACME QUEEN action consists of the celebrated Newell Reeds, which are only used in the highest grade instruments, fitted with Hammond Couplers and Vox Humana, also best Boige felts, leathers, etc., bellows of the best rubber cloth, 3-ply bellows stock and finest leather in valves. THE ACME QUEEN is furnished with a 20x14 beveled plate French mirror, nickel plated pedal frames, and every modern improvement. We furnish free a handsome organ stool and the best organ instruction book published.

GUARANTEED 25 YEARS. With every ACME QUEEN ORGAN we issue a written, binding 25-year guarantee, by the terms and conditions of which if any part gives out we repair it free of charge. Try it one month and we will refund your money if you are not perfectly satisfied. 500 of these organs will be sold at $31.75.

ORDER AT ONCE. DON'T DELAY.

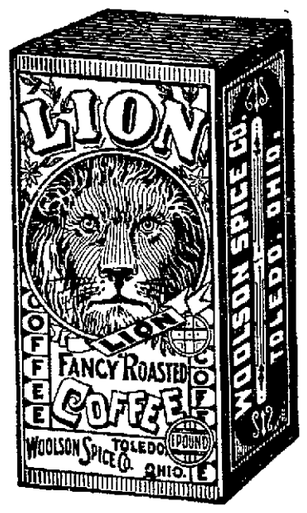
OUR RELIABILITY IS ESTABLISHED If you have not dealt with us ask your neighbor about us, write the publisher of this paper or Metropolitan National Bank, or Corn Exchange Nat. Bank, Chicago; or German Exchange Bank, New York, or any railroad or express company in Chicago. We have a capital of over $500,000.00, occupy entire one of the largest business blocks in Chicago, and employ nearly 2,000 people in our own building. WE SELL ORGANS AT $22.00 and up; PIANOS, $115.00 and up; also everything in musical instruments at lowest wholesale prices. Write for free special organ, piano and musical instrument catalogue. Address, (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), Fulton, Desplaines and Wayman Sts., **CHICAGO, ILL.**

LION COFFEE

Used in Millions of Homes!

Accept no substitute!
Insist on LION COFFEE, in 1 lb. pkgs.



Best Coffee for the Money!

Try LION COFFEE and you will never use any other. It is absolutely pure Coffee and nothing but Coffee.

These articles mailed FREE in exchange for lion heads cut from front of 1 lb. LION COFFEE pkgs.

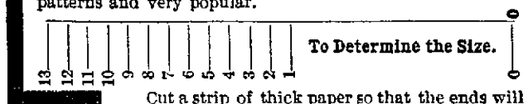
Fancy Gold Ring.

For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Genuine Ruby Setting Gold Ring.

For 25 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

These rings are genuine rolled-gold plate, having the exact appearance and qualities of solid gold, and guaranteed by the makers to last two years with ordinary usage. New patterns and very popular.

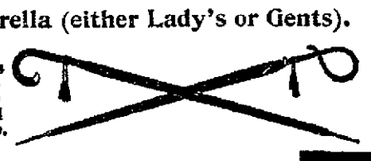


To Determine the Size.

Cut a strip of thick paper so that the ends will exactly meet when drawn *tightly* around second joint of the finger. Lay one end on this diagram at the 0, and order the number the other end indicates.

Silk Umbrella (either Lady's or Gents).

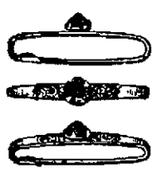
Sent by express (charges prepaid), for 170 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.



A very fine umbrella, made of union silk-taffeta; 26-inch frame with seven ribs; steel rod and silver Congo handle. Would cost $2.00 at the store.

STRENGTH, PURITY AND FLAVOR

Dress-Pin Set.



Mailed free for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Three pins in the set (larger than shown), composed of fine rolled-gold, with handsome ruby-colored settings. Suitable for waist-pins, cuff-pins, neck-pins or as a child's set.

Sash-Belt and Buckle.

Mailed free for 15 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Latest style of imported black Swiss grosgrain ribbon belting; stylish imitation oxidized silver buckle; neat, strong and fashionable.

Silver Napkin-Ring.

For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Neat and substantial. Made of durable metal, heavily silver-plated. Two different patterns.

Coin-Purse.

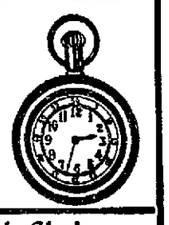
For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Color, dark brown. Made of fine kid leather; chamois lining; nickeled frame, with strong snap-fastening.

Ladies' Pen-Knife.

For 15 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp. Large size; good material, handles nicely decorated and assorted colors.

"Knickerbocker" Watch.

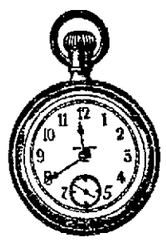
Given for 175 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Neat appearing and an excellent time-keeper. Solid nickel-silver case, with ornamental back. Nickel movements, escapement fully jeweled. The famous "Knickerbocker" watch.



Ladies' Watch Chain.

A double strand of best silk cord, united at intervals with colored beads; neat and substantial. For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Gent's Watch.



Mailed free for 90 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The celebrated "Ingersoll" watch; stem-wound and stem-set; durable nickel-plated case; each watch accompanied by guarantee of the maker. A reliable time-keeper.

Ladies' Pocket-Book.

Large size and latest shape. Black seal-grain leather, with five separate divisions, including a tuck-pocket with flap to hold visiting cards secure.

Given for 25 lion heads from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp.

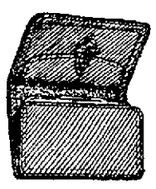
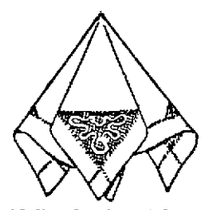


Table Cover.

Durable, dark-colored material that will stand washing. 32 inches square, including fancy fringed border. Mailed free for 25 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Pair of Lace Handkerchiefs.



Two extra fine cambric handkerchiefs, with beautiful imported lace medallion insertions in the corners. Half-inch hem, machine hemstitched; stylish and durable. A pair of these handkerchiefs given for 18 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp.

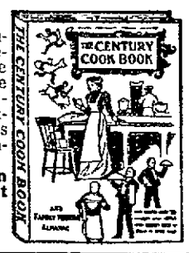
Children's Picture Book.

Given for 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Sixteen large pages of Mother Goose Melodies illustrated and with nicely lithographed cover. We have different books, so you can get an assortment.

Century Cook-Book.

368 pages of valuable cooking receipts, also treatise on the labor of the kitchen, dining-room, laundry, sick-room, and remedies for the more common diseases.

Given for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.



Boys' Pocket-Knife.

The "Easy-Opener"; strong, sharp blade; red-wood handle.

For 12 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Art Picture, "Easter Greeting"

Given for 8 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp.

A highly artistic picture, that will grace the finest drawing-room. The background of royal dark-blue furnishes an appropriate contrast to the little girl and her white Easter lilies. Size, 14x28 inches.

For 10 lion heads and 2 cents we will send it tinned ready for hanging.

Flower Picture.

For 8 lion heads and a 2c. stamp. American Beauty Roses and Lilies-of-the Valley. Size, 11x24 inches. Bright and artistic coloring.

"The Dancing Lesson."

The green grass and trees, the little brown kitten and the girl's snow-white dress form a pleasing combination of colors. Size, 15x21 inches. Mailed free for 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE LION COFFEE PREMIUMS. Another list will shortly appear in this paper! Don't miss it! The grandest list of premiums ever offered!

You always know LION COFFEE by the wrapper. It is a sealed package, with the lion's head in front. It is absolutely pure if the package is unbroken. LION COFFEE is roasted the day it leaves the factory.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

When writing for premiums send your letter in the same envelope or package with the lion heads. If more than 15 lion heads are sent, you can save postage by trimming down the margin. Ask your grocer for large illustrated premium list. Address all letters to the

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWS OF COURTS.

New Coxey-Brown Combination in Trouble.

A GERMAN VILLAGE STORY.

Saloonkeeper Brown Decamps, Taking Along, According to Mr. Coxey's Affidavit, Other People's Money—Other Cases and Arrests.

Marshal Buck, of Canal Fulton, came to Massillon Sunday with a warrant for the arrest of Saloonkeeper Charles Brown, of Fulton, who was Jesse Coxey's partner in the German village at the Fulton fair Brown was here at the time, but the officer did not find him. The charge was embezzlement. Nobody knew the amount. Some said it was $46; others declared it to be $460. It seems that Messrs. Coxey and Brown met Sunday morning to settle all affairs Brown, it is said, had most of the money. Before a division was made Mr. Brown asked to be excused for a moment. He went out of the place, and he did not return. Coxey went to 'Squire Moulton's and made affidavit against Brown. Brown came to Massillon. He returned to Fulton the same day. Brown was not arrested, though the officers could easily have gotten him. The officers seemed to believe that Brown was innocent, and that he would make trouble for them if taken into charge. Coxey drove to Fulton this afternoon, and withdrew the criminal charge. He then commenced a civil action before Justice Moulton, praying that Brown be made to settle German village affairs with him.

WILL NOT RAISE RATES.

Telephone Companies have no Such Intentions at Present.

District Manager Becker, of the Central Union Telephone Company, stated today that his company has no intention of raising rates in Massillon. Manager Gordon, of the United States Telephone Company, successor to the Farmers Telephone Company, said Saturday evening that he did not think the new concern would make any effort to bring up the price either. These statements set at rest the fears of citizens who, upon hearing that the United States Company had bought the Farmers plant, at once determined that the two big concerns would come to an understanding and put up the prices. Mr. Becker said that his company's rates in Massillon are lower than in any other town of the size in the state.

UNION UNRECOGNIZED.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 25.—[By Associated Press]—A committee headed by Rosin Orr, of Detroit, secretary of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes, called on President Kilgour, of the Consolidated Street Railway Co., presenting the grievances of the employes. Kilgour refused to receive any officials except two employes of his own company, and announced that he would at any time present to the directors complaints of employes as such, but never as members of any labor organization. A strike is possible, as the street railway employes have recently been organizing.

CHINESE IN THE PHILIPPINES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—[By Associated Press]—Secretary Root received a cable from General Otis saying that seven hundred Chinese on a vessel at Manila can be landed without any serious interference with military operations. Otis discusses the subject of the Chinese in the Philippines. The dispatch was referred to the state department and made the subject for a conference between Assistant Secretary Hall and the Chinese minister.

IS NOW A PRINCESS.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 25.—[By Associated Press]—The Episcopal marriage service, supplementary to the Russian orthodox church ceremony of yesterday, which made Prince Cantacuzene and Miss Julia Dent Grant husband and wife, took place at All Saints chapel here today. Bishop Potter, of New York, and the Rev. Dr. Porter, of this city, officiated The affair was conducted on a scale of great magnificence.

A Wonderful Medicine.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, etc. These ailments all arise from a disordered or abused condition of the stomach and liver.

Beecham's Pills will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system. For a

Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Sick Headache, Disordered Liver, etc.,

they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the Muscular System, restoring the long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of Appetite, ***and arousing with the Rosebud of Health the whole physical energy of the human frame. For throwing off fevers they are specially renowned.*** These are "facts" admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that Beecham's Pills have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World. This has been achieved

Without the publication of testimonials.

Beecham's Pills have for many years been the popular family medicine wherever the English language is spoken, and they now stand without a rival.

10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.

WELL WORTH HIS KEEP.

"I say, Dick, why on earth do you have that wretched dog always slouching along at your heels? He makes you look like a tramp."

"What's wrong with the poor fellow? I'm sure he does no harm to any one."

"Harm? Does he do any good? One doesn't keep a dog just to do no harm. I'll tell you what—if such a beast were to go following me about like that I'd hang him on the spot, if only to get him out of the way."

"Well, I wouldn't, you see," answered Dick, rather sharply; "so that makes all the difference."

Dick Pemberton, who, though only eighteen, had already a pretty strong will of his own, had lately startled all his friends by adopting a new and very singular pet. He had encountered on the outskirts of the village a few weeks before a poor, half starved, disreputable looking dog, which the children, with their customary humanity, had pelted and driven out for no other reason than that it was starving and friendless.

The hunted animal looked wistfully up in Dick's bright, handsome face as he went striding past, and then, apparently encouraged by what it saw there, stole silently up to him, as if asking help and protection.

That mute appeal went straight to the young fellow's warm heart. He brought the outcast home with him, fed and took care of it, and in spite of the utter scandalization of the whole neighborhood and the unsparing jokes of his own family, allowed it to accompany him in all his walks, although, as his friend had very truly said—its gaunt, ungainly figure, vagabond appearance and unmistakably mixed breed made it a much more fitting companion for a tramp than the son of the richest man in the village.

But if Dick Pemberton's adoption of this four-footed ragamuffin was an offence to his friends and neighbors, it was a far heavier shame and affliction to the aristocratic "trained dogs" at Dick's home. The very pointers appeared to lose heart and to do their work in a spiritless fashion when they saw this ill-condition canine tramp—which its new master had very aptly styled "Vagrant"—start out along with them to accompany their young master on his shooting excursions; and when any other dogs of the neighborhood happened to meet them in such discreditable company, they hung their heads shamefacedly, and seemed to feel very much as some dandy might do if compelled to walk the streets with a beggar.

But as has already been stated, Dick Pemberton had a will of his own, and a pretty firm one, too. When once he had made up his mind to befriend this outcast creature, remonstrances and jokes were equally thrown away on him; and, as Dick was a general favorite with the village folk, they soon left off making fun of his new pet. Moreover, Vagrant himself, now that good food and kind treatment had given him back his lost strength, was well able to take care of his own safety, and any one, whether boy or dog, who ventured to molest him, generally got the worst of it in the end.

One evening, a surly fellow, who was known in the village as "Grumpy," set his dog—a noted fighter—upon Vagrant as he passed by, expecting an easy victory. But, to every one's astonishment, the once meek and spiritless outcast turned bravely upon the aggressor and gave him such a warm reception that he ran howling away; and when "Grumpy," furious at his unexpected reverse, vented his outraged feelings in sundry emphatic remarks respecting the new dog and its master, Dick Pemberton took him by the collar and flung him clean into the ditch in front of the village store, although he was anything but clean when he came out again.

This last "Advice to the Public" proved quite sufficient, and Vagrant was thenceforth allowed to go his own way in peace; but old Squire Pemberton still uttered a growl every now and then at his son's unaccountable infatuation, and muttered peevishly to himself that "that sneaking cur would never be worth his keep."

Thus matters stood when, one evening in the early autumn, Dick was coming back from a day's shooting, with a game-bag much lighter than he wished, for, somehow or other, he had had unusually poor sport that day. He had ordered his dogs to go off home, the well-trained animals obeying at once, and had tried to make Vagrant go after them; but the faithful creature had seemed so strangely unwilling to leave him, that our kind-hearted Dick, little dreaming what terribly important issues were hanging upon that decision, thought that he might just as well let him remain.

Finding himself nearly two miles from home, Dick looked at his watch and saw, to his great vexation, that he was likely to arrive home too late for dinner. Knowing that any such irregularity would be enough to drive his methodical father well-nigh to distraction, our hero determined, in an evil hour for himself, to try a short cut across the "Black Marsh."

Now this Black Marsh was the most perilous morass in the whole county, and all the more dangerous because its passage seemed so easy. Men had crossed its whole breadth in safety, and then been swallowed up, just as they were about to spring on to the opposite bank. Cattle and horses had slipped from the edge into the black, fathomless slough beneath, and had perished within a few feet of the firm ground which might have saved them.

As Dick Pemberton neared the marsh, Vagrant suddenly darted off in pursuit of something—probably a bird or rabbit—and was out of sight in a moment; but Dick, in his haste to get home, hardly noticed the dog's absence, and springing lightly from tussock to tussock over the treacherous surface, was soon more than half way across.

Leap after leap carried him onward, till the opposite bank was close at hand, and a few more bounds would have placed him upon it in safety, when, all at once, the treacherous soil gave way beneath him, and down he went—down, down, down!—almost to his arm pits in the thick, oozy slime. Happily he had the presence of mind, even in that deadly peril, to lay his gun crosswise on the soft earth; and even this feeble support saved him from being engulfed outright. But he knew that cold and exhaustion would soon make him too weak to maintain his hold upon it any longer, and down he must sink, inch by inch, into the foul depths below.

What was to be done? Get out by himself he could not, and help there was none, for he knew well that at nightfall no living soul would be anywhere near the dreaded "Black Marsh."

Instinctively, however, he shouted for help, but his cries were so enfeebled by the chill of the marsh water and the choking pressure of the clinging mud upon his chest, that no one could have heard them a hundred yards away. But just as all seemed to be over with the forlorn youth, a sudden thought darted into his mind—Vagrant!

He knew that the dog could not have gone far, and that it would be certain to come back in search of him, and, with all his strength, he uttered the peculiar whistle with which he was wont to summons his four-footed comrade. The signal was promptly answered by a distant bark—the pleasantest sound that had ever fallen upon Dick Pemberton's ear—and then there came a trample of scurrying feet and in another moment Vagrant's gaunt black form was seen dashing at full speed along the edge of the morass, and presently the sagacious dog came picking his way out over it, with wonderful skill and caution, toward the spot where his master was struggling for life.

As the dog came within reach—supporting his chest and forepaws upon the cross-set barrel of the gun—Dick suddenly placed both hands on Vagrant's back, and with one mighty heave, into which he threw his whole strength, literally tore himself out of the deadly trap in which he was caught, and got first his knee and then his feet on to a patch of solid bog beside him. But it was characteristic of the boy's unbending will that even then, snatched as he was by a kind of miracle from apparently certain death, he would not leave even his gun behind him, but dragged it along with him on to the firm ground beyond, where Vagrant, not a whit the worse for his impromptu mud-bath, was already standing and shaking himself dry.

Dick was late for dinner after all; but his arrival at home dripping wet, and plastered with thick, black mud from head to foot, told its own story; and when he related his adventure at the "Black Marsh" even his positive old father was forced to acknowledge that the despised dog waif had really proved himself to be "well worth his keep, after all."—David Ker.

Chinese Metal Workers.

Among the many notable and surprising examples of Chinese skill, in what has long been supposed to be the exclusive distinction of the Western nations, that of metal working is specially prominent. In the manufacture and use of wrought metal they display an advanced degree of artistic and mechanical skill. This metal is a favorite decoration for houses, altars in the churches, town halls, assembly rooms and business places of the more wealthy firms.

The metals used are brass, white and brouze, which closely resemble Britannia metal, gold bronze, ordinary bronze and silver. The work of the Chinese metal smith is greatly superior to that of our own variety, in originality of design and in artistic finish. The smith turns out bowls vases, urns, pitchers, ewers, basins, cup standards, pipes and other smoking utensils, salvers, lamps, candelabra, lanterns, bedsteads, chairs, tables, church furniture, and numerous articles, all of substantial workmanship and standard material.

The metal smith makes good wages and has a good social position in China, but the industry is not a healthy one, the Chinese not understanding the physiological action of the metal oxides on the system, and not knowing how to prevent or remedy the injuries they suffer. The Chinese system of casting is very similar to ours, but in cleaning and polishing they use no chemical agents, relying most entirely on manual labor, and the use of lathes fitted up with polishing brushes.

They understand oxidization, and produce malachite and azure effects and the like very effectively. They secure these, not by the direct action of acid and acid vapor baths, but by burying the objects to be treated in various kinds of decomposing organic matter. That is, of course, a slow and expensive process.

In one respect the work of the Chinese smith is peculiar. The soldiers in many parts of the Chinese Empire still wear fine mail armor, helmets, breastplates and shields, and the same articles are worn by the participants in civic processions and official pageants. As a consequence, such armor is still made, and the armorer occupies in China about the same position that he did in mediæval times. A suit of brass armor worn by one of the black flag leaders in the Tonquin war is said to have successfully resisted bullets, and to have broken a bayonet thrust delivered by a powerful French marine.

No two Eastern carpets are precisely alike in all respects. With machine weaving of course the opposite is the case.

A woman in Allmont, Mich., wears a pair of earrings which have been in the possession of her family 160 years.

The famous "dragon" tree on the island of Teneriffe is 5,000 years old.

NOTED CONVICT CAUGHT.

Lynch, Who Had Escaped From the Penitentiary at Columbus, Captured Near That City.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 25.—James Lynch, the noted burglar and diamond robber, who escaped from the penitentiary several days ago, was captured at Shepards station, near this city.

Lynch had disguised himself as an old man, walking with a cane, and was recognized only by his voice by one of the city detectives who happened to be in the vicinity looking for him.

Lynch took to his heels, but was brought to a halt by a fusilade of bullets sent after him. He claimed that a guard aided him to escape.

Annual Succoth Pilgrimage.

DOYLESTOWN, Pa., Sept. 25.—The annual Succoth pilgrimage to the National Farm school, near here, took place Sunday. The feature of the pilgrimage was the dedication of five new buildings. Among those who took part in the dedicatory exercises were the Rev. Dr. Joseph Krauskopf and Mayor Ashbridge of Philadelphia and Adjutant General Stewart and Surgeon General Shoemaker of the national guard of Pennsylvania. Dr. Wise of Cincinnati conducted services in the chapel.

Ohio Regiments Held Reunion.

BARNESVILLE, O., Sept. 25. — The Third and Fifty-second Ohio regiments held reunions here. The Third regiment elected the following officers: President, W. Steiner; vice president, Philander Powell; secretary and treasurer, F. P. O'Shea. Fifty-second—President, T. D. Neighbor; vice presidents, Frank Leslie, J. C. Harrison, J. N. Hunt, James Kinsley, J. C. Brown, Peter Griffin, S. Rothacker, Lud Mills, H. B. Treat, F. B. Stewart.

Troops Left For San Francisco.

ATLANTA, Sept. 25.—Six companies of the Twenty-ninth infantry, which was recruited at Fort McPherson, left for San Francisco via El Paso. Colonel Hardin, with headquarters and six companies, left for the coast some days before.

How Mrs. Pinkham HELPED MRS. GOODEN.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 12,733]

"I am very grateful to you for your kindness and the interest you have taken in me, and truly believe your medicines and advice are worth more to a woman than all the doctors in the world. For years I had female troubles and did nothing for them. Of course I became no better and finally broke down entirely. My troubles began with inflammation and hemorrhages from the kidneys, then inflammation, congestion and falling of the womb and inflammation of ovaries.

"I underwent local treatment every day for some time; then after nearly two months the doctor gave me permission to go back to work. I went back, but in less than a week was compelled to give up and go to bed. On breaking down the second time, I decided to let doctors and their medicine alone and try your remedies. Before the first bottle was gone I felt the effects of it. Three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and a package of her Sanative Wash did me more good than all the doctors' treatments and medicine.

"The first remark that greets me now is 'How much better you look!' and you may be sure I never hesitate to tell the cause of my health."—MRS. E. J. GOODEN, ACKLEY, IA.

It rests with you whether you continue the nerve-killing tobacco habit. NO-TO-BAC removes the desire for tobacco, without nervous distress, expels nicotine, purifies the blood, restores lost manhood, makes you strong in health, nerve and pocket-book. 1,500,000 boxes sold. 600,000 cases cured. Buy your own druggist, who will vouch for us. Take it with a will, patiently, persistently. One box, $1, usually cures; 3 boxes, $2 50, guaranteed to cure, or we refund money. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, New York.

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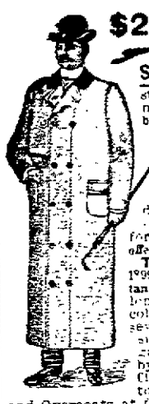

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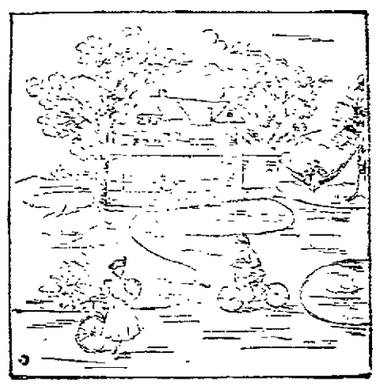

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Ladies' Tailor Made Suits,

Comprising the latest novelties brought out for this season, in all the new and leading colorings, at $5.98, $7 50, $10.50, $15.00, $20 00 and $25.00 each.

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Made up in the new autumn colorings. Beautiful Combinations. Prices $4.00, $6.50, $8.00, $10.00 and $12.00 each.

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BUYING HEAT AND COLD.

Present Development as a Forecast of the Future.

History doesn't go back to the time when man did not understand how to procure artificial warmth to withstand the effects of cold. It is only within a few years, however, that he has begun to develop the art of supplying cold to mitigate or nullify the effects of heat.

Ever since the invention of refrigerating machinery made possible the transportation of frozen meat across the tropics the question has often been asked whether the development of the processes for producing low temperatures would not make it possible to supply artificial cold in the dwellings of hot countries. Its application in the houses of those parts of the temperate zones that are subject to periods of excessive heat would be an enormous boon, and a greater blessing could scarcely be bestowed upon tropical regions. One essential for the full development of the resources of the tropics is the active presence of people accustomed to temperate climates. Whenever the application of artificial cold to houses in the tropics shall become a practical success, one of the greatest impediments to the naturalization in warm countries of the English speaking peoples and other northern races will, in a large measure, be removed.

Within twelve years much progress has been made in the art of producing cold. New agencies for refrigeration and new methods of applying it have been discovered. Refrigeration has been considerably cheaper. Meat is carried in a frozen condition 12,000 miles and then sold at a lower rate than meat that is locally produced. The development of cold storage has led to the refrigeration of large buildings, some of them with a capacity of 1,000,000 cubic feet or more. Electricity is widely used as an economical motive power for the refrigerating machines, both on ships and on shore and it is claimed by those interested that the large reductions recently achieved in the most of liquefying air have placed this refrigerant upon a commercial basis; plans are now actually devising for cooling dwellings and hospitals by means of liquid air.

Twelve years ago Francis Galton expressed the belief that the time was soon coming when the cooling of sleeping rooms at least would be a common luxury in hot countries. He thought it practicable to accomplish that even with the more expensive methods of refrigeration then in use. The discoveries and inventions since made seem to have simplified the problem. Refrigerants, perfectly adapted for the cooling of living rooms, are known and the details of their application for this purpose are now being worked out.

In this age of wonders it will scarcely surprise any person if the present generation is yet able to purchase cold when cold is desirable just as it has always bought heat when heat was wanted.

The Original Corset.

Catherine de Medici first introduced the corset into France. Her example, however, was not followed by Mary Stuart or Diana Poitiers, though it was admitted by all the ladies of the French court that it was utterly indispensable to the beauty of the female figure. In those days the corset was in its infancy and was fashioned more after the style of a knight's cuirass than anything else.

The framework was made entirely of iron and the velvet which decorated the exterior only served to hide a frightful and cumbersome article of torture. This state of things, so ruinous to health and personal convenience could not last long, and the artisans of those days gave much time and thought toward rendering the metal more light and pliable.

The corset found great favor in the eyes of Louis XIV., but in the following reign it was threatened with entire banishment from the toilet. Fashion took a rural and simple turn, many of the court celebrities being guided by the taste of Boucher, in whose pictures many of them appear as shepherds and shepherdesses; when the painter departed, however, fashion returned once more to the eccentricities and extravagances of former times.

Corsets were again forgotten during the revolution, being practically tabooed by the fashionable world. The beauties of the ray wen in for classical fashions. Roman [illegible] being held in especial esteem. The empire did away with the [illegible] did not take the corset back into favor high waists were all the vogue, and the more decollete a costume the more fashionable it was considered. With the fall of the empire came the fall of the waists and then, as a matter of course, the return to the corset followed.

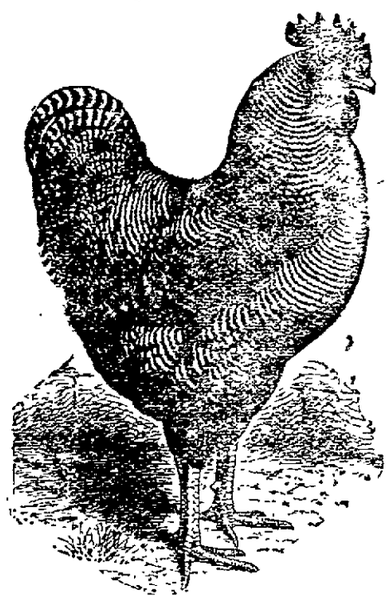
Cure Worse Than the Disease.

The Bureau of American Republics bulletin states that pulque, or the fermented juice of the Mexican maguey plant has been found to be anti-scorbutic and that Dr. Baca a Mexican physician, has used it successfully in eradicating the forms of scurvy, a disease common among the Mexican Indians. The drink swarms with bacteria, and Dr. Baca's theory is that the bacilli introduced into the system by the drinking of pulque attack and conquer those existing in the scorbutical blood. Assuming that all this is true it is also true that after the conflict between the respective bacilli the patient is left as drunk as a lord and blind, fighting drunk at that. The pulque jag is said to be worse, therefore than a hard cider jag. It is a question whether the remedy is not even worse than the disease.

THE PLYMOTH ROCKS.

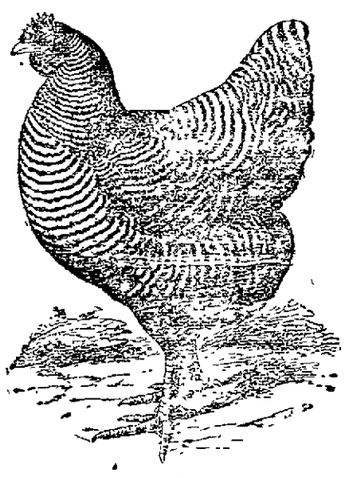
An American Breed That Has Nearly Every Good Point Desirable.

The Plymouth is an American fowl and has not existed as a distinct breed for many years. It has, however, won an assured place in the estimation of poultry-raisers. It is supposed to be a cross between the Chittagong and Cochin the Dominique, the Pawn Colored



Dorking, the Black Java or the Great Malay. In size, it rivals the Asiatic fowls, and possesses marked symmetry, a squarely built and variegated plumage, and is a prolific layer. Pullets commence laying at five months old, and, under proper treatment and care, will lay all the year round. The eggs are of medium size, rich in material, and have a reddish-yellow color. The Plymouth Rock is also desirable for market purposes. As hatching fowls they are faithful and efficient, and bestow excellent care upon their chickens. They also possess another valuable trait—being less destructive to gardens than any other breed. When a year old the cock should stand from thirty-two to thirty-five inches high and weigh ten pounds.

There are no fowls that show to better advantage on the farm than the Plymouth Rocks, and they have won a deservedly high place both as layers and for the table. They are large, handsome and clean-looking, and this fact alone is worth all it will cost to procure a flock of them in place of the common mixed barnyard flock. Their care and feeding will cost no more



than the others and they are sure to give a better return. It is a little strange that a farmer will take pains and go to large expense in order to have good horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, and yet will be content with a flock of mongrel fowls when it is so easy to have good ones. The farmer should not attempt to be a poultry fancier, but it is only good farming to keep one pure breed for practical purposes.

Will Bee Keeping Pay?

Of course it will. There is nothing that either men or women can engage in that will pay anywhere as well as bee culture; and there is nothing so well adapted for the farmers' sons and daughters as bee keeping and if they would take hold of four or five colonies of Italian bees they never would want for a few dimes to go to a strawberry festival, or perhaps they might want to go to that world-renowned exposition that always visits every village about the July days, and if they been good, industrious boys and girls, and will have looked after bees, they will have the satisfaction of having their own money, and will not have to ask father for the money when he is so pushed with his crops and so short of money to pay his hands. But to make the keeping of bees a success, you must go into it understandingly, and if you have not already the bees on hand, you will have to purchase a few colonies, and be sure to get Italians. If they are not in a movable comb they will have to be transferred. You will then have them in a hive what you have complete control over, even to examine every comb and seeing every bee or queen in the hive.

Training Dogs.

Dogs should be trained from the very first not by beatings but by constant firmness and kindness. If you laugh at a dog at one time for a fault and another time scold him for it, you must not expect him either to obey or respect you. By patience and firmness you can, and you must teach every dog to be obedient, and perfectly clean in its habits. Those which are kept in the house, besides their walks, must be let out four or five times a day for a few minutes. Never forget that a dog has reason, and never when he has committed a fault let him think that you are revengeful. Teach him to love you, and in loving he will fear to offend you. Remember that the bodily powers of dogs must also be well brought out by exercise and play. Some people say that their dogs are too wild and unmanageable to be left out. No wonder they should be so, if not allowed the sufficient and daily exercise which their muscles and bodies require.—The Australian.

Two strips of rag carpet tacked together like a comfortable, make a better rug than a single piece—which is not soft to the feet, and is always turning up at the least provocation.

The Sickle

will soon be laid aside until next year. The season just past has been a hard one and a fairly prosperous one. In the Southern states it has been, perhaps, easier to live, easier to make a living and easier to put aside for a rainy day. Doesn't cost so much for clothes in those warm winters, nor so much for fuel and buildings. LAND, too, SELLS CHEAPLY. There is a Home Seekers' rate via the

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Cut this ad. out and send to us with $1.00, and we will send you this NEW IMPROVED ACME QUEEN PARLOR ORGAN, by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot, and if you find it exactly as represented, equal to organs that retail at $75.00 to $100.00, the greatest value you ever saw and far better than organs advertised by others at more money, pay the freight agent our special 90 days' offer price, $31.75, less the $1.00, or $30.75, and freight charges.

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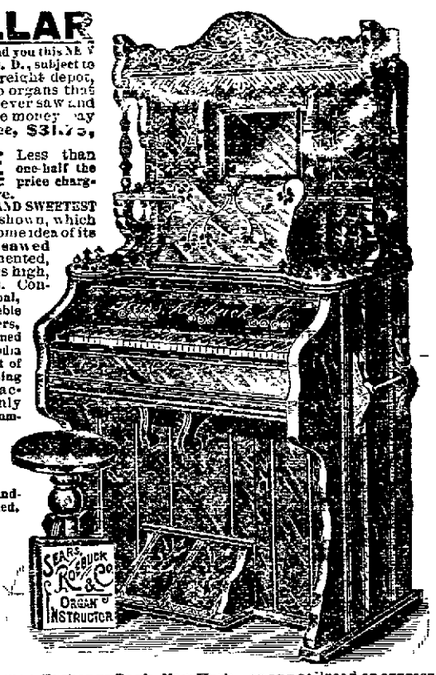

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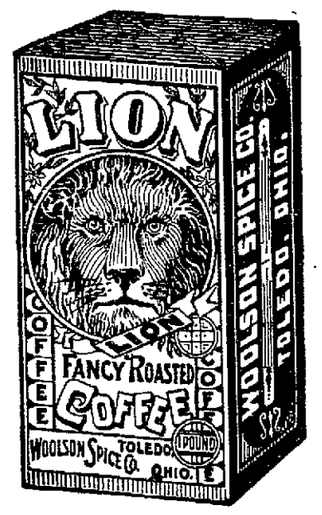


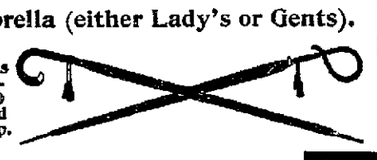
Best Coffee for the Money!

Try LION COFFEE and you will never use any other. It is absolutely pure Coffee and nothing but Coffee.

These articles mailed FREE in exchange for lion heads cut from front of 1 lb. LION COFFEE pkgs.

Silk Umbrella (either Lady's or Gents).

Sent by express (charges prepaid), for 170 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.



A very fine umbrella, made of union silk-taffeta; 26-inch frame with seven ribs; steel rod and silver Congo handle. Would cost $2.00 at the store.

STRENGTH, PURITY AND FLAVOR

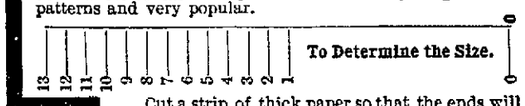
Fancy Gold Ring.

For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Genuine Ruby Setting Gold Ring.

For 25 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

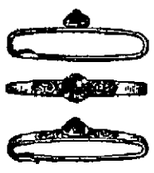
These rings are genuine rolled-gold plate, having the exact appearance and qualities of solid gold, and guaranteed by the makers to last two years with ordinary usage. New patterns and very popular.



To Determine the Size.

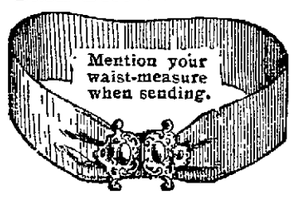
Cut a strip of thick paper so that the ends will exactly meet when drawn *tightly* around second joint of the finger. Lay one end on this diagram at the 0, and order the number the other end indicates.

Dress-Pin Set.



Mailed free for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Three pins in the set (larger than shown), composed of fine rolled-gold, with handsome ruby-colored settings. Suitable for waist-pins, cuff-pins, neck-pins or as a child's set.

Sash-Belt and Buckle.



Mailed free for 15 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Latest style of imported black Swiss grosgrain ribbon belting; stylish imitation oxidized silver buckle; neat, strong and fashionable.

Silver Napkin-Ring.

For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Neat and substantial. Made of durable metal, heavily silver-plated. Two different patterns.

Coin-Purse.

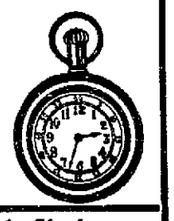
For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Color, dark brown. Made of fine kid leather; chamois lining; nickeled frame, with strong snap-fastening.

Ladies' Pen-Knife.

For 15 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp. Large size; good material; handles nicely decorated and assorted colors.

"Knickerbocker" Watch.

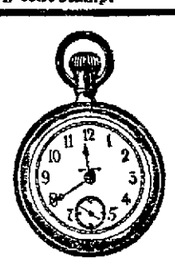
Given for 175 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Neat appearing and an excellent time-keeper. Solid nickel-silver case, with ornamental back. Nickel movements, escapement fully jeweled. The famous "Knickerbocker" watch.



Ladies' Watch Chain.

A double strand of best silk cord, united at intervals with colored beads; neat and substantial. For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Gent's Watch.



Mailed free for 90 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The celebrated "Ingersoll" watch; stem-wound and stem-set; durable nickel-plated case; each watch accompanied by guarantee of the maker. A reliable time-keeper.

Ladies' Pocket-Book.

Large size and latest shape Black seal-grain leather, with five separate divisions, including a tuck-pocket with flap to hold visiting cards secure.

Given for 25 lion heads from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp.

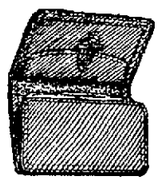
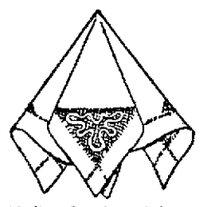


Table Cover.

Durable, dark-colored material that will stand washing. 32 inches square, including fancy fringed border. Mailed free for 25 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Pair of Lace Handkerchiefs.



Two extra fine cambric handkerchiefs, with beautiful imported lace medallion insertions in the corners. Half-inch hem, machine hemstitched; stylish and durable. A pair of these handkerchiefs given for 18 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp.

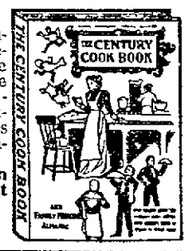
Children's Picture Book.

Given for 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Sixteen large pages of Mother Goose Melodies illustrated and with nicely lithographed cover. We have different books, so you can get an assortment.

Century Cook-Book.

368 pages of valuable cooking receipts, also treatise on the labor of the kitchen, dining-room, laundry, sick-room, and remedies for the more common diseases.

Given for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.



Boys' Pocket-Knife.

The "Easy-Opener"; strong, sharp blade; red-wood handle.

For 12 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Art Picture, "Easter Greeting"

Given for 8 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp.

A highly artistic picture, that will grace the finest drawing-room. The background of royal dark-blue furnishes an appropriate contrast to the little girl and her white Easter lilies. Size, 14x28 inches.

For 10 lion heads and 2 cents we will send it tinned ready for hanging.

Flower Picture.

For 8 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

American Beauty Roses and Lilies-of-the Valley. Size, 11x24 inches. Bright and artistic coloring.

"The Dancing Lesson."

The green grass and trees, the little brown kitten and the girl's snow-white dress form a pleasing combination of colors. Size, 15x21 inches. Mailed free for 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE LION COFFEE PREMIUMS. Another list will shortly appear in this paper! Don't miss it! The grandest list of premiums ever offered!

You always know LION COFFEE by the wrapper. It is a sealed package, with the lion's head in front. It is absolutely pure if the package is unbroken. LION COFFEE is roasted the day it leaves the factory.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

When writing for premiums send your letter in the same envelope or package with the lion heads. If more than 15 lion heads are sent, you can save postage by trimming down the margin. Ask your grocer for large illustrated premium list. Address all letters to the

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWS OF COURTS.

New Coxey-Brown Combination in Trouble.

A GERMAN VILLAGE STORY.

Saloonkeeper Brown Decamps, Taking Along, According to Mr. Coxey's Affidavit, Other People's Money—Other Cases and Arrests.

Marshal Buck, of Canal Fulton, came to Massillon Sunday with a warrant for the arrest of Saloonkeeper Charles Brown, of Fulton, who was Jesse Coxey's partner in the German village at the Fulton fair Brown was here at the time, but the officer did not find him. The charge was embezzlement. Nobody knew the amount. Some said it was $46; others declared it to be $460. It seems that Messrs. Coxey and Brown met Sunday morning to settle all affairs Brown, it is said, had most of the money. Before a division was made Mr. Brown asked to be excused for a moment. He went out of the place, and he did not return. Coxey went to 'Squire Moulton's and made affidavit against Brown. Brown came to Massillon. He returned to Fulton the same day. Brown was not arrested, though the officers could easily have gotten him. The officers seemed to believe that Brown was innocent, and that he would make trouble for them if taken into charge. Coxey drove to Fulton this afternoon, and withdrew the criminal charge. He then commenced a civil action before Justice Moulton, praying that Brown be made to settle German village affairs with him.

WILL NOT RAISE RATES.

Telephone Companies have no Such Intentions at Present.

District Manager Becker, of the Central Union Telephone Company, stated today that his company has no intention of raising rates in Massillon. Manager Gordon, of the United States Telephone Company, successor to the Farmers Telephone Company, said Saturday evening that he did not think the new concern would make any effort to bring up the price either. These statements set at rest the fears of citizens who, upon hearing that the United States Company had bought the Farmers plant, at once determined that the two big concerns would come to an understanding and put up the prices. Mr. Becker said that his company's rates in Massillon are lower than in any other town of the size in the state.

UNION UNRECOGNIZED.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 25.—[By Associated Press]—A committee headed by Rosin Orr, of Detroit, secretary of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes, called on President Kilgour, of the Consolidated Street Railway Co., presenting the grievances of the employes. Kilgour refused to receive any officials except two employes of his own company, and announced that he would at any time present to the directors complaints of employes as such, but never as members of any labor organization. A strike is possible, as the street railway employes have recently been organizing.

CHINESE IN THE PHILIPPINES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 —[By Associat-Press]—Secretary Root received a cable from General Otis saying that seven hundred Chinese on a vessel at Manila can be landed without any serious interference with military operations. Otis discusses the subject of the Chinese in the Philippines. The dispatch was referred to the state department and made the subject for a conference between Assistant Secretary Hall and the Chinese minister.

IS NOW A PRINCESS.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 25 —[By Associated Press]—The Episcopal marriage service, supplementary to the Russian orthodox church ceremony of yesterday, which made Prince Cantacuzene and Miss Julia Dent Grant husband and wife, took place at All Saints chapel here today. Bishop Potter, of New York, and the Rev. Dr. Porter, of this city, officiated The affair was conducted on a scale of great magnificence.

A Wonderful Medicine.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, etc. These ailments all arise from a disordered or abused condition of the stomach and liver.

Beecham's Pills will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system. For a

Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Sick Headache, Disordered Liver, etc.,

they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the Muscular System, restoring the long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of Appetite, ***and arousing with the Rosebud of Health the whole physical energy of the human frame. For throwing off fevers they are specially renowned.*** These are "facts" admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that Beecham's Pills have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World. This has been achieved

Without the publication of testimonials.

Beecham's Pills have for many years been the popular family medicine wherever the English language is spoken, and they now stand without a rival.

10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.

WELL WORTH HIS KEEP.

"I say, Dick, why on earth do you have that wretched dog always slouching along at your heels? He makes you look like a tramp."

"What's wrong with the poor fellow? I'm sure he does no harm to any one."

"Harm? Does he do any good? One doesn't keep a dog just to do no harm. I'll tell you what—if such a beast were to go following me about like that I'd hang him on the spot, if only to get him out of the way."

"Well, I wouldn't, you see," answered Dick, rather sharply; "so that makes all the difference."

Dick Pemberton, who, though only eighteen, had already a pretty strong will of his own, had lately startled all his friends by adopting a new and very singular pet. He had encountered on the outskirts of the village a few weeks before a poor, half starved, disreputable looking dog, which the children, with their customary humanity, had pelted and driven out for no other reason than that it was starving and friendless.

The hunted animal looked wistfully up in Dick's bright, handsome face as he went striding past, and then, apparently encouraged by what it saw there, stole silently up to him, as if asking help and protection.

That mute appeal went straight to the young fellow's warm heart. He brought the outcast home with him, fed and took care of it, and in spite of the utter scandalization of the whole neighborhood and the unsparing jokes of his own family, allowed it to accompany him in all his walks, although, as his friend had very truly said—its gaunt, ungainly figure, vagabond appearance and unmistakably mixed breed made it a much more fitting companion for a tramp than the son of the richest man in the village.

But if Dick Pemberton's adoption of this four-footed ragamuffin was an offence to his friends and neighbors, it was a far heavier shame and affliction to the aristocratic "trained dogs" at Dick's home. The very pointers appeared to lose heart and to do their work in a spiritless fashion when they saw this ill-condition canine tramp—which its new master had very aptly styled "Vagrant"—start out along with them to accompany their young master on his shooting excursions; and when any other dogs of the neighborhood happened to meet them in such discreditable company, they hung their heads shamefacedly, and seemed to feel very much as some dandy might do if compelled to walk the streets with a beggar.

But as has already been stated, Dick Pemberton had a will of his own, and a pretty firm one, too. When once he had made up his mind to befriend this outcast creature, remonstrances and jokes were equally thrown away on him; and, as Dick was a general favorite with the village folk, they soon left off making fun of his new pet. Moreover, Vagrant himself, now that good food and kind treatment had given him back his lost strength, was well able to take care of his own safety, and any one, whether boy or dog, who ventured to molest him, generally got the worst of it in the end.

One evening, a surly fellow, who was known in the village as "Grumpy," set his dog—a noted fighter—upon Vagrant as he passed by, expecting an easy victory. But, to every one's astonishment, the once meek and spiritless outcast turned bravely upon the aggressor and gave him such a warm reception that he ran howling away; and when "Grumpy," furious at his mishap cried reverse, vented his outraged feelings in sundry emphatic remarks respecting the new dog and its master, Dick Pemberton took him by the collar and flunb him clean into the ditch in front of the village store, although he was anything but clean when he came out again.

This last "Advice to the Public" proved quite sufficient, and Vagrant was thenceforth allowed to go his own way in peace; but old Squire Pemberton still uttered a growl every now and then at his son's unaccountable infatuation, and muttered peevishly to himself that "that sneaking cur would never be worth his keep."

Thus matters stood when, one evening in the early autumn, Dick was coming back from a day's shooting, with a game-bag much lighter than he wished, for, somehow or other, he had had unusually poor sport that day. He had ordered his dogs to go off home, the well-trained animals obeying at once, and had tried to make Vagrant go after them; but the faithful creature had seemed so strangely unwilling to leave him, that our kind hearted Dick, little dreaming what terribly important issues were hanging upon that decision, thought that he might just as well let him remain.

Finding himself nearly two miles from home, Dick looked at his watch and saw, to his great vexation, that he was likely to arrive home too late for dinner. Knowing that any such irregularity would be enough to drive his methodical father well-nigh to distraction, our hero determined, in an evil hour for himself, to try a short cut across the "Black Marsh."

Now this Black Marsh was the most perilous morass in the whole county, and all the more dangerous because its passage seemed so easy. Men had crossed its whole breadth in safety, and then been swallowed up, just as they were about to spring on to the opposite bank. Cattle and horses had slipped from the edge into the black, fathomless slough beneath, and had perished within a few feet of the firm ground which might have saved them.

As Dick Pemberton neared the marsh, Vagrant suddenly darted off in pursuit of something—probably a bird or rabbit—and was out of sight in a moment; but Dick, in his haste to get home, hardly noticed the dog's absence, and springing lightly from tussock to tussock over the treacherous surface, was soon more than half way across.

Leap after leap carried him onward, till the opposite bank was close at hand; and a few more bounds would have placed him upon it in safety, when, all at once, the treacherous soil gave way beneath him, and down he went—down, down, down!—almost to his arm pits in the thick, oozy slime. Happily he had the presence of mind, even in that deadly peril, to lay his gun crosswise on the soft earth; and even this feeble support saved him from being engulfed outright. But he knew that cold and exhaustion would soon make him too weak to maintain his hold upon it any longer, and down he must sink, inch by inch, into the foul depths below.

What was to be done? Get out by himself he could not, and help there was none, for he knew well that at nightfall no living soul would be anywhere near the dreaded "Black Marsh."

Instinctively, however, he shouted for help, but his cries were so enfeebled by the chill of the marsh water and the choking pressure of the clinging mud upon his chest, that no one could have heard them a hundred yards away. But just as all seemed to be over with the forlorn youth, a sudden thought darted into his mind—Vagrant!

He knew that the dog could not have gone far, and that it would be certain to come back in search of him, and, with all his strength, he uttered the peculiar whistle with which he was wont to summons his four-footed comrade. The signal was promptly answered by a distant bark—the pleasantest sound that had ever fallen upon Dick Pemberton's ear—and then there came a trample of scurrying feet and in another moment Vagrant's gaunt black form was seen dashing at full speed along the edge of the morass, and presently the sagacious dog came picking his way out over it, with wonderful skill and caution, toward the spot where his master was struggling for life.

As the dog came within reach—supporting his chest and forepaws upon the cross-set barrel of the gun—Dick suddenly placed both hands on Vagrant's back, and with one mighty heave, into which he threw his whole strength, literally tore himself out of the deadly trap in which he was caught, and got first his knee and then his feet on to a patch of solid bog beside him. But it was characteristic of the boy's unbending will that even then, snatched as he was by a kind of miracle from apparently certain death, he would not leave even his gun behind him, but dragged it along with him on to the firm ground beyond, where Vagrant, not a whit the worse for his impromptu mud-bath, was already standing and shaking himself dry.

Dick was late for dinner after all; but his arrival at home dripping wet, and plastered with thick, black mud from head to foot, told its own story; and when he related his adventure at the "Black Marsh" even his positive old father was forced to acknowledge that the despised dog waif had really proved himself to be "well worth his keep, after all."—David Ker.

Chinese Metal Workers.

Among the many notable and surprising examples of Chinese skill, in what has long been supposed to be the exclusive distinction of the Western nations, that of metal working is specially prominent. In the manufacture and use of wrought metal they display an advanced degree of artistic and mechanical skill. This metal is a favorite decoration for houses, altars in the churches, town halls, assembly rooms and business places of the more wealthy firms.

The metals used are brass, white and bronze, which closely resemble Britannia metal, gold bronze, ordinary bronze and silver. The work of the Chinese metal smith is greatly superior to that of our own variety, in originality of design and in artistic finish. The smith turns out bowls vases, urns, pitchers, ewers, basins, cup standards, pipes and other smoking utensils, salvers, lamps, candelabra, lanterns, bedsteads, chairs, tables, church furniture, and numerous articles, all of substantial workmanship and standard material.

The metal smith makes good wages and has a good social position in China, but the industry is not a healthy one, the Chinese not understanding the physiological action of the metal oxides on the system, and not knowing how to prevent or remedy the injuries they suffer. The Chinese system of casting is very similar to ours, but in cleaning and polishing they use no chemical agents, relying most entirely on manual labor, and the use of lathes fitted up with polishing brushes.

They understand oxidization, and produce malachite and azure effects and the like very effectively. They secure these, not by the direct action of acid and acid vapor baths, but by burying the objects to be treated in various kinds of decomposing organic matter. That is, of course, a slow and expensive process.

In one respect the work of the Chinese smith is peculiar. The soldiers in many parts of the Chinese Empire still wear fine mail armor, helmets, breastplates and shields, and the same articles are worn by the participants in civic processions and official pageants. As a consequence, such armor is still made, and the armorer occupies in China about the same position that he did in mediæval times. A suit of brass armor worn by one of the black flag leaders in the Tonquin war is said to have successfully resisted bullets, and to have broken a bayonet thrust delivered by a powerful French marine.

No two Eastern carpets are precisely alike in all respects. With machine weaving of course the opposite is the case.

A woman in Allmont, Mich., wears a pair of earrings which have been in the possession of her family 160 years.

The famous "dragon" tree on the island of Teneriffe is 5,000 years old.

NOTED CONVICT CAUGHT.

Lynch, Who Had Escaped From the Penitentiary at Columbus, Captured Near That City.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 25.—James Lynch, the noted burglar and diamond robber, who escaped from the penitentiary several days ago, was captured at Shepards station, near this city.

Lynch had disguised himself as an old man, walking with a cane, and was recognized only by his voice by one of the city detectives who happened to be in the vicinity looking for him.

Lynch took to his heels, but was brought to a halt by a fusilade of bullets sent after him. He claimed that a guard aided him to escape.

Annual Succoth Pilgrimage.

DOYLESTOWN, Pa., Sept. 25.—The annual Succoth pilgrimage to the National Farm school, near here, took place Sunday. The feature of the pilgrimage was the dedication of five new buildings. Among those who took part in the dedicatory exercises were the Rev. Dr. Joseph Krauskopf and Mayor Ashbridge of Philadelphia and Adjutant General Stewart and Surgeon General Shoemaker of the national guard of Pennsylvania. Dr. Wise of Cincinnati conducted services in the chapel.

Ohio Regiments Held Reunion.

BARNESVILLE, O., Sept. 25. — The Third and Fifty-second Ohio regiments held reunions here. The Third regiment elected the following officers: President, W. Steiner; vice president, Philander Powell; secretary and treasurer, P. P. O'Shea. Fifty-second—President, T. D. Neighbor; vice presidents, Frank Leslie, J. C. Harrison, J. N. Hunt, James Kinsley, J. C. Brown, Peter Griffin, S. Rothacker, Lud Mills, H. B. Treat, F. B. Stewart.

Troops Left For San Francisco.

ATLANTA, Sept. 25.—Six companies of the Twenty-ninth infantry, which was recruited at Fort McPherson, left for San Francisco via El Paso. Colonel Hardin, with headquarters and six companies, left for the coast some days before.

How Mrs. Pinkham HELPED MRS. GOODEN.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 12,733]

"I am very grateful to you for your kindness and the interest you have taken in me, and truly believe your medicines and advice are worth more to a woman than all the doctors in the world. For years I had female troubles and did nothing for them. Of course I became no better and finally broke down entirely. My troubles began with inflammation and hemorrhages from the kidneys, then inflammation, congestion and falling of the womb and inflammation of ovaries.

"I underwent local treatment every day for some time; then after nearly two months the doctor gave me permission to go back to work. I went back, but in less than a week was compelled to give up and go to bed. On breaking down the second time, I decided to let doctors and their medicine alone and try your remedies. Before the first bottle was gone I felt the effects of it. Three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and a package of her Sanative Wash did me more good than all the doctors' treatments and medicine.

"The first remark that greets me now is 'How much better you look!' and you may be sure I never hesitate to tell the cause of my health."—MRS. E. J. GOODEN, ACKLEY, IA.

It rests with you whether you continue the nerve-killing tobacco habit. NO-TO-BAC removes the desire for tobacco, without nervous distress, expels nicotine, purifies the blood, restores lost manhood, makes you strong in health, nerve and pocket-book. 1,500,000 boxes sold. 400,000 cases cured Buy NO-TO-BAC from your own druggist, who will vouch for us. Take it with a will, patiently, persistently. One box, $1, usually cures; 3 boxes, $2.50, guaranteed to cure, or we refund money. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, New York.

STOP SMOKING!

RELIABLE EFFECTIVE

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR LITTLE ILLS

MASONS HEALTH DEFENDERS ARE EQUAL TO THE EMERGENCY

FREE FROM CALOMEL OPIUM & ALOES

YELLOW TABLETS CURE DYSPEPSIA

BROWN " " " CONSTIPATION

RED " " " COUGHS

WHITE " " " SORE THROAT

40 TABLETS 10 CENTS

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS OR MAILED FOR PRICE.

H. T. MASON CHEMICAL CO. 515 ARCH ST. PHILA. PA.

Scrubbing Floors

can never be made a pleasing pastime, but one-half the labor will be saved and the results improved by using Gold Dust Washing Powder.

Send for free booklet—"Golden Rules for Housework."

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

Chicago St. Louis NewYork Boston

INSOMNIA

"I have been using CASCARETS for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented." THOS. GILLARD, Elgin, Ill.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 316

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

BAR-BEN THE GREAT RESTORATIVE.

Bar-Ben is the greatest known nerve tonic and blood purifier. TRADE MARK. It creates solid flesh, muscle and STRENGTH clears the brain, makes the blood pure and rich and causes a general feeling of health, power and renewed vitality, while the generative organs are helped to regain their normal powers, and the sufferer is quickly made conscious of direct benefit. One box will work wonders, six should perfect a cure. 50 cts. A BOX; 6 boxes, $2.50. For sale by druggists everywhere, or mailed, sealed, on receipt of price. Address DRS. BARTON AND BENSON, 36 Bar-Ben Block, Cleveland, O

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. At all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. 2400 Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.

Among the . . . . Indispensible Articles . . . . .

For Men's and Women's Wear is a Beautiful Tie, Bow or Scarf.

We have just received the newest designs The silk in these goods are of the finest, and as to patterns there is no end.

Prices from 25c to $1 25.

Look at our window and if you do not see there what you want you will find it inside.

GEO. W. DOLL,

Cash Hatter.

P. S.—We have the easy fitting celebrated Barmore Hats at popular prices, $2 50, $3 00 and $4 00.

$2.75 BOX RAIN COAT

A REGULAR $5.00 WATERPROOF MACKINTOSH FOR $2.75.

Send No Money. Cut this ad. out and send to us, state your height and weight, state number of inches around body at breast taken over vest under coat close up under arms, and we will send you this coat by express, C. O. D., subject to examination; examine and try it on at your nearest express office and if found exactly as represented and the most wonderful value you ever saw or heard of and equal to any coat you can buy for $5.00, pay the express agent our special offer price, $2.75, and express charges. THIS MACKINTOSH is latest 1899 style, made from heavy waterproof, tan color, genuine Davis-Cravet Elastexture, long, double breasted, Sacque velvet collar, fancy plaid lining, waterproof sewed, strapped and cemented seams, sure to be both rain or overcoat, and guaranteed greatest value ever offered by us or any other house. For Free Cloth samples of Men's Mackintosh and $5.00, and Mackintosh Suits and Overcoats at from $5.00 to $10.00, write for Free Book No. 806. Address SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO, ILL. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

FITS STOPPED FREE Permanently Cured Insanity Prevented by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

Positive cure for all Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance. Dr. Kline's Nerve Restorer after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fits patients, they pay express charges only when received. Send for Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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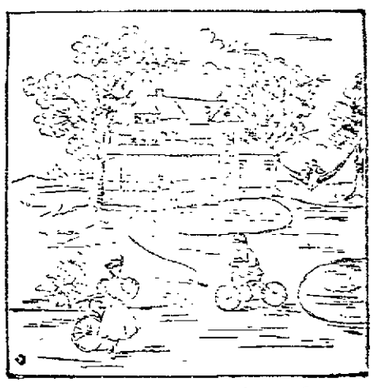

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of good lots for sale. Cash or Easy terms. Also dwelling houses and business property for sale. Office and club rooms for rent.

JAMES R. DUNN,

Over 50 S. Erie Street.

GRAND DISPLAY IN The Bee Hive Cloak Room!

You are very cordially invited. Come and see the New Autumn Styles, direct from the Largest manufacturers of New York and Philadelphia.

Ladies' Tailor Made Suits,

Comprising the latest novelties brought out for this season, in all the new and leading colorings, at $5.98, $7 50, $10.50, $15.00, $20 00 and $25.00 each.

Ladies' Separate Skirts.

In Crepons, Serges, Cheviots and Camels Hair, Habit Back and Plaited Back, prices $1.50, $2.00, $3 00, $4 98, $7.00 and on up to $15.00 each Rainy Day Skirts, 36, 38 and 40 in. lengths.

Golf Capes.

Made up in the new autumn colorings. Beautiful Combinations. Prices $4.00, $6.50, $8.00, $10.00 and $12.00 each.

Call and have a look through, whether you want to buy or not. Respectfully,

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DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
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THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 28, 1899

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
GEORGE K. NASH,
of Franklin county.

For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN A. CALDWELL,
of Hamilton county.

For Auditor,
W. D. GUILBERT,
of Noble county.

For Treasurer,
I. B. CAMERON,
of Columbiana county.

For Attorney General,
JAMES M. SHEETS,
of Putnam county.

For Judge of Supreme Court,
W. Z. DAVIS,
of Marion county.

For Member Board of Public Works
FRANK HUFFMAN
of Allen county

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

For Common Pleas Judge,
WARREN W. HOLE.

For Representative,
JACOB B. SNYDER,
ROBERT A. POLLOCK.
CLARK W. METZGER

For Probate Judge,
MAURICE E. AUNGST.

For Prosecuting Attorney
ROBERT H. DAY.

For Treasurer,
C. HARVEY SMITH.

For Sheriff,
JOHN J. ZAISER.

For County Commissioner
JOSEPH B SUMMER.

For Infirmary Director.
ANDREW REESE.

The unanimity of feeling in the Republican party of Ohio this year and the enthusiasm exhibited in every section is largely due to the spotless record of the popular gentleman who heads the Republican ticket. There will be few Democratic orators in the coming campaign reckless enough to attack the history, public or private, of Judge Geo. K. Nash.

The splendid battleship Kearsarge, which is to be commanded by a citizen of Massillon, Captain William M. Folger, showed by her speed test on Monday that she is the equal, if not the superior of any fighting machine in existence. In her race against time over a sixty-six mile course, the Kearsarge made the distance at the rate of 16 84 knots, thus beating her contract speed by almost a knot, besides demonstrating that she is as steady as a clock, that she can turn with the rapidity of a launch, and that she can run away from or catch most of the naval vessels now afloat.

Mayor Jones, of Toledo, the denouncer of parties, can't have a party emblem. He decided a few days ago that he would place above the column on his ballot a representation of Millet's "Man with a Hoe," which he uses at the top of all his campaign letter paper and documents. He has been notified by Secretary of State Kinney that this cannot be done, as his following cannot be considered as a party. It has not polled one per cent of the vote of the state at any election yet. However strong in his convictions, it is evident that Mayor Jones will not realize until after the second of November how thoroughly non-partisan he is.

Judge Nash will not meet Mayor Jones of Toledo, for the purpose of publicly discussing questions proposed by the latter, and it is doubtful whether Boss McLean would care to take the time to do so either. Not only, as Judge Nash says, are Mayor Jones's questions not at issue in the present campaign, but his candidacy for the governorship is so unimportant in itself that nothing could be gained by entering into a debate with him. Very little space has been devoted to Jones's movements since he announced his candidacy by either the Democratic or the Republican press. The contest is squarely between the two dominant parties, and the issues involved are too important for party leaders to waste any time in discussing the picturesque attributes of the golden rule platform.

The United States government is not concerned over the possibility, in case of war between Great Britain and the South African republic, that the Transvaal will impress American citizens into the military service in accordance with the provisions of the new constitution of that country. Such a proceeding on the part of the Boers, it is asserted, would meet with a prompt response from the United States which would be ready to go beyond a mere protest in protecting the rights of American citizens. No government has ever acknowledged that another government has the right to compel citizens to serve in repelling a foreign invasion, although it has been tacitly agreed that citizens of a foreign country residing abroad can be required to bear arms to suppress the attacks of savage peoples or internal rioting.

Stark county Republicans were never in better shape for the coming political contest. Representatives of both the Republican and Democratic parties in this vicinity have long been of the opinion that there is no wisdom in putting men into the county offices which they are not competent to fill, and for this reason the Republican county ticket, as opposed to that nominated by the Democrats, is a particularly strong one. Memories of former Democratic administrations, not redounding to the party's credit are bound to crop up, and taxpayers this fall will insist upon the election of men who will fulfill the duties of their several offices to the best interests of all concerned.

After an absence of twenty-three months Admiral Dewey, the commander of the fleet which won the magnificent victory of Manila bay—a victory which placed the United States in the foremost rank of the nations of the world, has returned to his native land, where the pent up enthusiasm of months will now expend itself in a reception such as only Americans can give to a great American The modest hero on board the Olympia did not realize until Monday morning how his countrymen regarded him or what they intended to do for him, but he does know that the splendid welcome which has been prepared for him in New York is the expression of genuine appreciation for what he did for America and Americans.

Admiral Dewey will not talk politics, but he has already said enough since his arrival in the harbor of New York to show that he is an unwavering patriot and that the policy of surrender to the Philippine rebels advocated by Mugwump and Democratic anti-imperialists will find no favor with him. "I do not think they (the Filippinos) are fit for self-government just yet," said Dewey when asked a question concerning the Philippine situation, and then continued to give an opinion regarding the extent of the influence of Aguinaldo, "or rather those people who are behind Aguinaldo," and the probabilities of an early settlement of the war at the close of the rainy season, coinciding in every way with the expectations of the administration. If the anti-imperialistic and anti-expansionist factions have been counting on Dewey as an ally, they may as well give up hope in this direction at once.

The Ohio Republican campaign opened with all the vim and enthusiasm which was to have been expected from the fact that the contest in the state this year is one of national importance and that Republican voters, convinced that their cause is right, are hot for the great political battle which they feel must result in victory for the party in November. THE INDEPENDENT on Saturday printed the full text of the two ringing speeches delivered by Theodore Roosevelt and Judge George K. Nash in Akron. They contain a clear cut presentation of the position of the Republican party on the questions now before the people, meeting every essential point of the Zanesville platform and discussing every issue with a force, logic and vigor which cannot fail to carry conviction to the mind of every conscientious reader. The honest voters of Ohio have a sincere desire to stand by the principles which will secure the welfare and prosperity of the nation, and are ready to listen to appeals to reason and patriotism. Such appeals are to be read in the invincible arguments presented by Nash and Roosevelt at one of the greatest political meetings which Ohio has ever known.

The result of the recent conference between the President and Cardinal Gibbons is an evidence that whatever may be the sympathies of the priests either in the Philippines or Cuba, the traditions and customs of the church will lead them to favor the United States government while it is in possession, and to discourage revolutionary tendencies among the people. It is apparent also that until peace is restored in the Philippines and a stable government established, the Catholic interests there must suffer from the insurgents on the one hand and the soldiers on the other. As there is about $200,000,000 worth of property in the Philippines belonging to the Catholic church, much of which is claimed by individuals, who allege that they were unjustly deprived of it, the situation is one of peculiar interest. At present the Spanish priests in the Philippines appear to have a hard task before them, as they must, for policy's sake, support the Filippinos in that portion of the islands controlled by them. Taking these facts into consideration, it is easily apparent that there can be no adjustment of relations between church and state in the Philippines until the islands are pacified.

A TIME FOR WORK.

The one great obstacle which stands in the way of Republican success this fall is the possible under estimation by Republicans of the forces against them. It is already being asserted by the class of voters who do more talking than thinking, that McLean will be the worst beaten candidate who has run for office in this state since the defeat of Clement Vallandigham, who was the Democratic nominee for governor in 1863, when there was also something said in the Democratic platform about a war pending. McLean has twice been a candidate before the people of Ohio, and each time developed unexpected strength. He was a candidate for the United States senatorship in 1885, when the Republicans, with Sherman as the candidate of their party for the Senate, carried the legislature by a bare majority of one. McLean was next a candidate for the Senate in 1897, when he and Hanna were matched, and the aggregate of the legislative vote received by the Republican candidates as figured out at the time gave Hanna a plurality over the aggregate of the Democratic vote of about 7,000. The contest that year was interestingly close on the popular vote. It can be easily seen that McLean's past record is not likely to render him so unpopular with the great mass of voters that his opponents can afford to take any chances. There never was a time when convincing arguments showing how successful has been the management of state and national affairs by the Republican party were more necessary nor, fortunately, has there ever been a time when there were so many available. The campaign in Ohio has now begun in earnest, and until the second of November there must be no let up on the part of newspapers and speakers in the great work of appealing to the intelligence of Ohio voters and controverting the false arguments of Democracy.

STILL THE FARMERS.

Telephone Company's Name will not be Changed.

Although stockholders of the United States Telephone Company, of Cleveland, and others have purchased the plant of the Farmers Telephone Company, of this city, the business will be continued under the same name as heretofore. A meeting of the stockholders was held Monday, and the Farmers Telephone Company was reorganized by the election of the following board of directors: E. E. Fox, president; O. E. Young, vice president; F. E. Strobel, secretary; A. R. Manning, F. A. Henry, J. B. Hoge and H. B. McGraw. The officers of the board are all Massillon men. Mr. McGraw, who represented the Cleveland people in the purchase of the plant, stated today that the new Farmers Telephone Company would have no direct connection with the United States Telephone Company. "The company," said Mr. McGraw, "will continue in the future, as in the past, to furnish service to the public at low rates, and it is the intention of the board of directors to rebuild and improve the plant in such manner as to enable it to give telephone service which will be second to none in the United States.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them; also old, running and fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, warts, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, chapped hands, chilblains. Best pile cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cts a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, Druggist.

Bismarck's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where stomach, liver kidneys and bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cts. at Baltzly's Drug Store.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill. makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well, now does her own housework and is as well ever she was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at Z. T. Baltzly's Drug Store large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how much a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Grand Army Band's Spokane Engagement.

WILL LEAVE ON THURSDAY

Attorney Turner Receives an Important Appointment from National Industrial Commission—John V. Lawler, Democratic Senatorial Nominee.

CANTON, Sept. 25.—The Grand Army band, Canton's famous musical organization, has all preparations made for its trans-continental tour and two weeks' engagement at the Spokane, Wash., Industrial Exposition which commences October 3 and continues until the 17th. The band will leave Canton Thursday morning at 10:15, over the Pennsylvania lines. The party will consist of forty-five people, including, beside the band, Knoll & McNeil, the duetists, Mrs. Lenore Sherwood-Pyle, contralto, and Mrs. Reinkendorff. Mrs Pyle will join the party at Lima. The party will make the trip in two special Pullman Tourist cars without change. These cars will be delivered in Canton Wednesday and sidetracked at the Pennsylvania station. Banners advertising Canton, the band and the Spokane exposition have been prepared and will be flung from the cars. On Wednesday evening an opportunity will be given to the public to hear the band as it will appear in Spokane, including Knoll & McNeill, in a concert to be given at the fair grounds, commencing promptly at 7:30. Oscar Puegner, of Massillon, will accompany the organization.

Attorney Thomas F. Turner, of this city, received notice from Washington Saturday that an appointment as alien labor commissioner had been mailed to him. The appointment was made by the industrial commission, which is composed of five United States senators, five congressmen and nine commissioners, among them M. D. Ratchford, of Massillon. The instructions provide that Mr. Turner shall "investigate alien labor and the contract system, also the effect of an act of congress of May 5, entitled 'an act to prohibit the coming of Chinese persons into the United States;' investigate and report to the commissioners and congress upon the number of Japanese, Chinese and other laborers employed upon the several lines or systems of railways." The appointment came as a matter of surprise to Mr. Turner, he having made no application for it. He will leave on October 1, accompanied by Mrs. Turner, and expects to be absent for six months.

Everything went off peacefully at the senatorial convention of the Democrats of Stark and Carroll counties, held in the Jefferson club rooms, Saturday. John V. Lawler, editor of the Carroll County Chronicle, as predicted, was nominated by acclamation. That the nomination was not unexpected to Mr. Lawler, is shown by the fact, that, on being informed that he was the choice of his brethren he pulled out of his inside pocket a carefully prepared speech of acceptance, which he proceeded to deliver. John C. Welty acted as chairman of the convention.

Twenty-one cases have been assigned for trial this week, all to court room No. 2, Judge McCarty presiding. The sitting of the circuit court, commencing Tuesday morning, will require the attention of so many of the attorneys that no assignment was made for Judge Taylor, and as court in Carrollton commences next week, Judge Taylor will not be likely to be on the bench here again for some time.

In the case of the W. & L. E. Co. vs. H. H. Dow, et al., petition to appropriate land has been filed and notice ordered. The land in question is the property of the Dow Process Co., which refuses to dispose of it to the plaintiff company. It is through this land that the Wheeling Company wishes to run its proposed switch joining the Toledo and Cleveland divisions.

County Auditor Reed has completed his statistical report of the schools of the county, from which the following figures are taken: There are 19,022 pupils enrolled in the county, of which number 5,698 are from Canton; Massillon, 2,045; Alliance, 1,645. The total amount paid teachers per annum is $172,258 31. The total expenditures for the year, not including salaries of teachers, was $342,559.68. The estimated value of all school property is $1,244,189. The report says that 433 teachers are actually required in the schools There are 508 teachers in the school rooms of the county and 388 of them taught the entire term. The average number of weeks is given as 32. The average monthly attendance of pupils was 16,480; average daily attendance, 14,931. Of the expenditures $147,526 went to the elementary grades and $23,284 to the high schools. The total number of pupils who have graduated from the public schools of Stark county is 2,310. There are 5,879 volumes in the libraries of the public schools of the county. The total receipts for the year were $473,167.13; expenditures $342,559.68; balance on hand $130,607.47. The superintendent of the Canton schools receives $2,500 per year salary, Massillon pays its school superintendent $2,000 and Alliance $1,800.

Attorney James Sterling, who left for Chicago on Friday to visit his son William, who was detained in Chicago pending an examination into his mental condition, has returned home. The young man is now in a Chicago hospital, and his father was given assurances by the physicians that his recovery was certain. Mr. Sterling says his son was delirious and could not relate anything concerning his trip after leaving Denver. Bruises about his head indicated that he had been assaulted, while the fact that his uniform was gone and replaced by a tattered and torn suit and he was penniless and even his ticket from Denver to Canton was missing, indicated robbery.

The September term of the Stark County circuit court convened this morning, with Judges Adams, Douglass and Vorhees on the bench. There are thirty-three cases on the assignment taken up from the court below on error and appeal. Many of the attorneys are interested in these cases and as a result there will probably be very little done in common pleas court during the week, although Judge McCarty has an assignment and will dispose of it as opportunity affords.

It is said that sufficient evidence has been given the grand jury to warrant the return of an indictment against a man for complicity in the Hartong murder at Greentown, several years ago.

From the number of witnesses from North Lawrence summoned before the grand jury, it is believed that an indictment will be returned against a resident of that village for conducting a "speakeasy."

Inventory and appraisement has been ordered in the estate of Margaret Steele, of Tuscarawas township.

Marriage licenses have been granted to George Miller and Ella Wetter, and Eugene Johnson and Martha F. Butler, of Massillon.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Offices Will Close and County Officials Will Attend the Fair.

CANTON, Sept. 26.—In accordance with a time-honored custom all court house offices will be closed Thursday and Friday evenings to allow the officials to attend the fair. All banks in the city will also be closed.

Will has been filed for probate in the estate of William J. Kurtz, of Perry township.

New bond has been filed and approved in the estate of James Braucher, of Jackson township.

Will has been filed for probate in the estate of Samuel Noftsinger, of Bethleham township.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Frank C. Fulton and Eva B. Sheafer, of North Lawrence, and Charles A. Ricksecker and Pearl Brown, and James E. Rohn and Josephine Larker, of Navarre.

WILL STAY AT HOME.

The Eighth Regiment Will not Pay for Transportation to New York.

The Eighth regiment will not go to New York to take part in the Dewey day parade, Colonel Dick having so notified the various companies at noon, Tuesday. The state would only pay nine dollars for the transportation of each member, and the railroad companies demanded eleven dollars. Quite a number of companies refused to make up the additional two dollars, and the colonel issued orders accordingly. Company K, of Alliance, offered to make up the sum required, and the members, who have been drilling industriously for weeks past, were greatly disappointed. Three other companies agreed to make up the difference, but the remaining six companies decided that unless the state paid the full sum they would remain at home.

ARTIFICIAL LUMBER.

Several Millions to be Placed in a Plant at Barberton.

A dispatch from Akron says that an official of the American Strawboard Company is authority for the statement that the works of the company at Barberton, which have recently started up after being shut down for several years, would probably be started in the manufacture of artificial lumber. Experiments were tried several years ago, but owing to the contraction and expansion of the product it was not successful, and work was discontinued. Now, however, it is claimed that the difficulty has been overcome and that a company, to be under independent management from the American Strawboard Company, with a capitalization of several million dollars, has been organized.

CORONER'S VERDICT.

The Death of Miss Hose was Due to Natural Causes.

Coroner Schuffele Tuesday investigated the circumstances surrounding the death of Miss Elizabeth Hose, and his verdict is that death was due to natural causes, probably paralysis of the heart. Miss Hose died very suddenly on Sunday while engaged in her household duties.

The funeral of Miss Elizabeth Hose took place from St. John's church at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, the Rev. J. E Digel officiating. The pallbearers were Charles Heyman, Frank Greenwald, Frederick Geis, Charles Smith, Frank Dulabahm and Joseph Rost.

INSPECTORS' HOLIDAY.

Mining Experts Have a Day of Pure Delight in Massillon.

Thomas McGoff, of Bridgeport, mine inspector of one of the Southern Ohio districts, after a brief visit in Massillon, has returned home. Mr. McGoff and W. K. Moore, inspector of this district, attended the opening of the Republican campaign at Akron on Saturday, and then came to Massillon to be guests at the Hotel Conrad for a day or two. Mr. McGoff is one of the oldest inspectors in the state. He has been in office six years. Mr. Moore left this morning for Dennison.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

THE U. B. CONFERENCE.

The List of Appointments of Ministers for Canton District.

The fourteenth annual session of the East Ohio conference of the U. B. church adjourned at Cambridge yesterday, Beach City having been chosen as the place for the next annual meeting. The following assignments were made for Canton district:

The Rev. J. D. Wyant, presiding elder; Alliance, H. F. Dibble; Beach City, D. W. Sprinkle; Braceville, J. E. Porter; Canton, C. W. Brewbaker; Canal Fulton, I. Dennis; Eaton, W. B. Moody; Louisville, M. F. Fritz; Magnolia, H. Shaffer; Navarre, R. Watson; North Lawrence, J. H. Miller; New Milford, W. M. Whitehair; Otterbein, D. G. Davidson; Palestine, S. A. Corl; Sterling, S S. Weiner; Union Ridge, F. S. House; conference evangelist, T. T. Titus; general evangelist, A. M. Shepherd; conference church erection and building and loan agent, C. F. Thompson, of Navarre; Bishop Emeritus, J. Weaver, D. D.

The Rev. W. O. Siffert, formerly of this city, was re-elected as presiding elder of the Akron district

MR. HUNT PRESIDENT.

Nineteenth Ohio Veterans Confer an Honor on a Massillonian.

J. H. Hunt and E. Gleitsman attended the annual reunion of the survivors of their old regiment, the Nineteenth O. V. I., at Youngstown, yesterday. Mr. Hunt was elected president of the association. Messrs. Hunt and Gleitsman were members of the committee on place of next meeting, which decided upon Warren. The meeting was held in Diamond hall, and one hundred and fifteen veterans were present. A banquet was given by the citizens of Youngstown in honor of the visitors yesterday evening. Messrs. Gleitsman and Hunt, however, were obliged to return in the afternoon.

WILL NOT BE THERE.

Captain Clark's Company not to see the Dewey Reception.

Captain William Clark, who entertained hopes that his military company would be one of those ordered to New York to be present at the Dewey reception, has been notified that if the Massillon militiamen go it will be at their own expense. The best rate that can be secured is two cents a mile, and the government will not pay it. None of the Massillon men will go.

JOHN BELL'S ACCIDENT.

Struck in the Eye and May Lose His Sight.

John Bell, foreman at J. S. Coxey's quarries, may lose the sight of his left eye through an accident which occurred on Thursday afternoon. He chanced to walk near where Boilermaker Sherman Cochran was engaged in a kind of work which caused small steel chips to fly in every direction. One of these struck Mr. Bell in the eye. Dr. Hattery was called. Mr. Bell resides northwest of the city.

OLDER THAN THE NATION.

R. C. Foltz Finds a Spinning Wheel Used 147 Years Ago.

R. C. Foltz, of Richville, returned from Holmes county this morning, bringing with him a spinning wheel, which, he says, is 147 years old and still in condition to be operated. It was examined by a curious crowd in Foltz's clothing store this morning. The ancestors of the man from whom Mr Foltz procured it brought the wheel, at that time rather ancient, with them when they immigrated to America.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, September 26, 1899:

LADIES.

Taylor, Mrs. Lucinda Huffman
Wheeler, Miss Lucia.

MEN.

Baron, Leonard S. — Leahy, Dr. Arthur E.
Josef, Macrei — Smith, Will
Kirk, D. S. — Stringari, Luigi
Thompson, John.

FOREIGN.

Adams, E. Burke.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

No Hope

for you, said four different physicians, but I still had sufficient left to try Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, as it was highly recommended to me. I had suffered for years with heart trouble; so bad was my case I was given up to die several times. Had severe palpitation, short breath and much pain about the heart, fluttering and smothering spells, but Dr. Miles' Heart Cure gave me prompt relief and finally a permanent cure.

Mrs. J. L. Taylor, Owensboro, Ky.

DR. MILES' Heart Cure

is sold by all druggists on guarantee first bottle benefits or money back. Book on heart and nerves sent free.

Dr. Miles Medical Company, Elkhart, Ind.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

G. M. Weber has gone to Fostoria to work.

George Essinger, of Newcastle, Pa., is visiting in the city.

Fireman Theis, of Hose Company, No. 1, is taking his annual vacation.

Mrs. L. Conold, of Dalton, was the guest of Mrs. F. Schultz Sunday.

Miss Effie Spuhler left Saturday for Lima, where she will spend a month.

Frank Graybill has removed his family to Youngstown, where he has accepted a position.

Miss Jessie Everson, of Brighton, O., is the guest of Miss Laura Hankins, of this city.

The Rev. C. M. Roberts has been called to Chillicothe by the serious illness of his father.

Mrs. Morris, of Youngstown, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. David Johns, in Duncan street.

Mrs. Anthony Kramer and Miss Lena Kramer are visiting the former's parents in Norwalk.

Z T. Baltzly, I. M. Taggart, G. L. Albrecht and Jacob Graze are spending the week at Kelly's Island.

Mrs. Edward L. Kemp, of Medina, is a guest at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Upham, in East Main street.

Edward Tordt, late of Cleveland, has returned to Massillon to take a position in the store of Allman & Putman.

M. D. Ratchford, of the National Industrial Commission, has arrived home to spend a few days with his family.

On Monday the Morgan Engineering Company, of Alliance, received an order for two electric traveling cranes from Japan.

John Sheller, formerly a brakeman on the local C., L. & W. yard crew, has accepted a similar position on the Pennsylvania railway.

M. V. H. Johnson, the Canton dancing master, organized two classes, both considerably larger than usual, in Pille's hall Tuesday evening.

The retail coal dealers of Alliance have agreed upon a scale of prices, slightly in advance of those which ruled during the summer. Massillon coal sells for $2.70 per ton.

Mrs. M. E. Warwick gave a dinner of eight covers on Tuesday evening in honor of Mrs Wright, of St. Louis, who has been a guest at the McCue residence during the past week.

The marriage of Miss Belle R. Scholly and Wilbur L. Oakes will take place at the home of the bride, in Cleveland, on October 4, at 8 p. m. Both are well known in this city.

The death of Elmo B. Herbert, deputy treasurer of Trumbull county, occurred at his home in Warren on Sunday. Mr. Herbert was only 23 years of age. He was a victim of typhoid fever.

Miss Helen Jarvis entertained a number of guests with progressive pedro at the residence of her aunt, Miss Johnson, in North street, on Tuesday evening. The prizes were won by Miss Lucile Edgar and John Urwin.

Gomer Thomas, of Salt Lake City, Utah, who left Massillon sixteen years ago and has not been in the city since, is now the guest of his brother, west of the city. Mr. Thomas is one of the Utah state mine inspectors.

All members of Branch No. 38 C. M. B. A. are requested to be at St. Mary's hall Sunday at 11:30, to take the 12:06 car for Canton. The occasion is the laying of the cornerstone of the new Catholic church. L. L. Volkmor, president.

The members of the choir of St. John's church unexpectedly called on Mrs. Clara Ralston, Saturday evening, at her home in West Main street, to remind her that it was her birthday anniversary. They were very pleasantly entertained.

The state board of health has approved the plans of the water works trustees at Youngstown for a new water supply by impounding Mill creek. The conditions include a purification plant, and the estimated cost of the improvement is $500,000.

A special election took place at East Liverpool on Saturday on a proposition to issue $20,000 bonds to purchase a site for the $50,000 library which Andrew Carnegie offered to give the city. The election resulted in approval of the bond issue by an affirmative vote of more than 8 to 1.

David Fisher, of this city, and Miss Mattie Griffiths, of Sherodsville, were married at the residence of the bride on Tuesday. After a short wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Fisher will take up their residence in Green street. Mr. Fisher is an employe of the Massillon Light, Heat and Power Company.

The Rev. M. F. Fritz returned last night from Cambridge, where he attended the East Ohio conference of the United Brethren church. Mr. Fritz has been assigned to a charge at Louisville, to which place he will move his family in two weeks. As Massillon has no organized United Brethren congregation at present, no minister was assigned to this city.

John Ertle and Miss Margaret Dressler were married in St. Mary's church at 8:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. The Rev. H. V. Kaempker officiated. Edward Ertle, of Chicago, was the groom's best man, and Miss Lizzie Dressler, a sister of the bride, was the bridesmaid. The ushers were Edward Waltz and Frank J. Dressler. The bride wore a gown of white silk. A reception will be given this afternoon at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Mary Dressler, at 362 North street.

Lack of interest on the part of bicyclists has made it necessary for C. W. Brieder to call off the twenty-one mile road race set for September 28 At noon Tuesday there were but two entries. H. Shanklin and Henry Hile were the only Massillon riders who felt like going into the race. The entrance fee was but $1. There were sixteen prizes, the first being a tandem bicycle of the value of $100. The prizes were all donated by Mr. Brieder and other business men. Mr. Brieder has returned all donations.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

GUSTAVE KRATSCH.

Gustave Kratsch, aged 62 years, died at his home in Bolivar, Saturday morning, from the effects of a paralytic stroke. Mr. Kratsch was a brother of H. Kratsch, of this city. He had been an invalid from a former stroke for four years.

WILLIAM J. KURTZ

William J. Kurtz, aged 60 years, a brother of Mrs. Nancy Miller, of 329 East Main street, died at the home of his sister Saturday evening, of Bright's disease. Funeral services were held at the residence at 2 o'clock and at the West Brookfield Lutheran church at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Interment took place at West Brookfield. Mr. Kurtz, who was a native of Lawrence township, had lived in Massillon for eleven years. He spent the greater part of his life on a farm near Sippo.

MISS SARAH WAGNER.

Miss Sarah Wagner died at the home of her sister, Mrs. John Jacoby, at 98 Richville avenue, Tuesday morning, of dropsy. Miss Wagner was 54 years old, and was a daughter of the late Jacob Wagner. She was born on a farm southeast of this city, and had spent her entire life in this vicinity. Funeral services will be conducted at the Jacoby residence at 1:30 Thursday afternoon.

ELIZABETH HOSE.

Miss Elizabeth Hose, aged 32 years, the daughter of Mrs. William Hose, died at her home in Second street at noon on Sunday, from the effects of heart disease. The funeral will take place from St. John's church on Tuesday at 2 p. m.

AMIEL SONNEDREEGER.

Amiel Sonnedreeger, aged 52 years, died at his home in West Brookfield on Sunday morning. The funeral will take place from St. Barbara's church Tuesday at 8:30 a. m. Mr. Sonndreeger was injured in a mine accident several months ago and has never since recovered. Only a few days ago he was brought back from a Cleveland hospital, a course of treatment having proved unsuccessful. He leaves a wife and three children.

MASSILLON'S INDEBTEDNESS.

A Trifling Sum Compared With that of Canton and Alliance.

County Auditor Reed's report of the bonded indebtedness of the cities of Stark county shows that Massillon is in good shape, financially. Canton's funded indebtedness, due from 1899 to 1911, is $619,735 83. The interest paid is from 3½ to 5 per cent. which is a low rate compared with Massillon and Alliance. Massillon's funded indebtedness is but $79,866 upon which 6 per cent. interest is paid, the bonds maturing 1911. Alliance has a funded debt of $266,890 with interest of 4, 5 and 7 per cent., bonds maturing to 1925. The total funded indebtedness of the three cities is $966,491 83 All indebtedness is provided for by tax levy and special taxation. The total debt of municipalities, school districts and townships in the county is $1,254,534 33.

Still More Counterfeiting.

The secret service has unearthed another band of counterfeiters and secured a large quantity of bogus bills, which are so cleverly executed that the average person would never suspect them of being spurious. Things of great value are always selected by counterfeiters for imitation, notably the celebrated Hostetter's Stomach Bitters which has many imitators but no equals for indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and general debility. The Bitters sets things right in the stomach, and when the stomach is in good order it makes good blood and plenty of it. In this manner the Bitters get at the seat of strength and vitality, and restore vigor to the weak and debilitated Beware of counterfeits when buying.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

One Fare Round Trip to Portland, Seattle and Tacoma

Via the Chicago & North-Western R'y October 12 to 15, limited to return until November 16, 1899, inclusive. Persons selecting this popular route are afforded the quickest time, grandest scenery, perfect service and variable routes. For rates and full particulars inquire of your nearest ticket agent or address D. W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, O

"Example is Better Than Precept."

It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. Thousands of testimonials are examples of what Hood's has done for others, and what it will do for you.

Scrofula—"Running scrofula sores made me shunned by neighbors. Medical treatment failed. A relative urged me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Did so and in few months the sores completely healed." MRS. J. M. HATCH, Etna, N. H.

Inflammatory Rheumatism—"Two attacks of the grip left me with inflammatory rheumatism. Am 89 years old, but Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me and I can climb stairs and walk anywhere." J. LOVELAND, 373 Fargo Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

NOT THIS MYERS.

W. G. Never Advertised for a Housekeeper.

A PENNILESS WOMAN.

Was Ready to Enter Upon Her Duties, Though She Afterwards Went to Pittsburg Instead—News of Navarre and Lawrence

CANAL FULTON, Sept. 26.—Mrs. Owen, of Mason City, Va., arrived last evening. She said she came to become housekeeper for Captain Myers, whose advertisement she had seen in a Cleveland newspaper. Captain W. G. Myers, to whom she was referred, said he was certainly not the man. Then it was learned that another Captain Myers, whose title is a relic of his boating days, had been in the village for two weeks, leaving yesterday for Canal Dover. Mrs. Owen decided not to go to Dover to see if he were the advertiser. She appealed to the local post of the G. A. R for assistance, stating that her husband was a Confederate soldier. She was provided with transportation as far as Pittsburg by the veterans.

The Rev. A. E. Baichly, of the Reformed church, preached his farewell sermon Sunday. Mr. Baichly has resigned his charge to be become financial secretary of Heidelberg university at Tiffin.

THE NAVARRE NEWS.

NAVARRE, Sept. 26.—The material recently unloaded at this point by the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company, which gave rise to the stories about the removal of the terminal, is still the subject of much talk. One report here is that the iron and other things are to be used in the construction of a warehouse, but this does not seem reasonable, as at Massillon and other large cities these structures are of a much cheaper and less substantial character.

Mrs. Mary A. Lower has returned from Applecreek, whither she was called by the death of James Tasker, her cousin, who died last week. The burial took place at Mt. Eaton. Mr. Tasker was 84 years old.

NORTH LAWRENCE AND URBAN HILL NOTES

NORTH LAWRENCE, Sept. 26.—Wm. Humberger and family and Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Schuckers drove through our village Sunday.

Half a dozen staunch Republicans attended the opening of the campaign at Akron on Saturday.

Prosecutor W. E. Weygandt and family, of Wooster, visited relatives in Canal Fulton and Urban Hill over Saturday and Sunday.

N. K. Bowman & Co. have contracted to build twelve dwelling houses at Magnolia.

Daniel Levers returned last Monday from Cherry Corners, where he was a delegate to the annual conference.

Hugh Wilson will occupy his new dwelling this week.

School began in District No. 4 this week, with C. E. Reinoehl as teacher.

Carleton Mock spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents in this place.

Newton Bowman made a flying business trip to Cleveland last week.

A number of our respectable citizens were suppoenaed to appear before the grand jury in Canton Monday.

Work in our mine is improving vastly, and our miners are jocund and happy.

Mrs. Mary Freisch visited friends in Canton last Saturday.

Mrs. Anna Mock was awarded two premiums on needlework exhibited at the Canal Fulton fair.

Mrs. Mary Murray returned Sunday from an extended visit in Canal Fulton.

The Rev. J. E. Graham and family are visiting relatives on the Hill.

A BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY.

NAVARRE, Sept. 25.—Mrs. Mary Swan's ninety-seventh birthday anniversary was last Tuesday, and the occasion was quietly observed. Friends called with their congratulations, among them three of the ministers of the village, who conducted a prayer service. Mrs. Swan's health is beginning to fail, though her mind and memory are as bright as they were twenty years ago. Mrs. Swan has lived in this vicinity practically all of her life coming to Sugarcreek township with her parents when it was little more than an unbroken wilderness. She makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Mary A. Lower. Mrs. Swan is the mother of Edward Swan, of Salt Lake City, known throughout the West as the "Cattle King." Mr. Swan visits his mother every year.

STANWOOD NOTES.

STANWOOD, Sept. 25.—The mine here is running every day.

Messrs. Adam Oberlin, J. P. Hassler and Mrs. John Kiffer are on the sick list.

Miss Hattie Smith, of Massillon, was entertained by her cousin, Miss Minnie Geis, last week.

George Watts and Samuel Glutting visited the street fair at Canal Fulton on Friday.

Many from this place will attend the Stark county fair this week.

Jotham Rees, formerly a resident of this place, but now of St. Charles Mich., came home last week to visit his parents and old acquaintances. He says "There's no place like Stanwood."

New Millinery Store.

Mrs. J. J. Bast will open to the public about Oct. 5th a fine line of new millinery goods. The latest styles in fall and winter goods will be shown. Everyone is cordially invited to come and see our goods. We will be located in the Warwick block, next door to the postoffice.

MRS. J. J. BAST.

WILL RAISE PRICES.

Operators will Restore Rates in Effect Last November.

A meeting of the Massillon Coal Operators' Association was held in the Hollenden, in Cleveland, Tuesday. Messrs. Howells, Pocock and Burton and Secretary J. K. Merwin, of this city, were present. It was decided to restore the selling prices in effect last November, when a sharp competition was responsible for much cutting of rates. The price to Massillon dealers will be advanced ten cents per ton. It is possible that the increase will affect the retail price.

CASES IN COURT.

Canton Marshal Arrests a Massillonian.

WENDLING-ERTLE AFFAIR.

They Come to Blows, and Mr. Ertle Prefers a Charge Against Mr. Wendling—Beck-Wetter Difficulty—Other Matters.

Marshal Reinhart came to Massillon Tuesday evening and placed under arrest Mrs. A. Rider, who resides in South Erie street. It seems that Mrs. Rider was arrested in Canton recently, her fine and costs amounting to $11.60. She was unable to pay, but put up a bicycle as security for the money. Tuesday the Canton police learned that the bicycle was borrowed from a Cantonian, who demanded that it be returned. Mrs. Rider is now being held, awaiting the action of friends who are trying to raise the $11 60.

THE VARIOUS COURTS.

The Wetter-Beck Case to Come up Again.

Attorney Daniel Shetler, acting for David Wetter, of Navarre, has hauled that same old wheat and oats case back into Justice Paul's court by suing Mrs. Anna Beck, of Navarre, for a trifle less than $100. There are some peculiar complications in this case. The case will be tried before a jury on next Tuesday. E. G. Willison will represent the defense.

Some of the stockholders of the Home Oil, Gas and Coal Company who refused to pay their assessments have changed their minds. Two suits against delinquents have been settled. Proceedings against others are shortly to be commenced.

Charles Wendling, sr, appeared before Justice Sibila yesterday, and paid the costs in a case of assault and battery brought by Joseph Ertle. Messrs. Wendling and Ertle had words in the place of business of the former's son. They went outside and Mr. Ertle was given hard bumps.

"Incurable" Heart Disease Soon Cured.

During the last two or three years very great improvement has been made in the treatment of diseases of the heart. Cases formerly considered incurable now readily yield to new remedies. The well known specialist in treating heart diseases, Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B, of Chicago, will send $2 50 worth of his new special treatment free to any of our afflicted readers.

This liberal offer is for the purpose of demonstrating the unusual curative powers of his new treatment for heart troubles, such as short breath, pain in the side, oppression in the chest, irregular pulse, palpitation, smothering spells, puffing of the ankles or dropsy.

It is the result of twenty-four years of careful study, extensive research, and remarkable experience in treating the various ailments of the heart, stomach and nerves, which so often complicate each case.

The treatment is prepared expressly for each patient, as the result is very much more certain and satisfactory.

Few physicians have such confidence in their remedies. And there is no reason why all afflicted persons should not avail themselves of this liberal offer. No death comes more suddenly than that from heart disease.

Mrs. Frank Smith, of 12 Wabash avenue, Chicago, was cured of heart dropsy, after five leading physicians had given her up Mr. Keester, of Chicago, was cured after failure of ten able physicians.

A thousand references to and testimonials from bishops, clergymen, bankers, farmers and their wives will be sent free on request. These include many who have been cured after from five to fifteen physicians and professors have pronounced them "incurable." Among them are H. A. Groce, 512 Mountain street, Elgin, Ill.; Mrs Sophie Snowberg, No. 282 Twenty first avenue, S. Minneapolis, Minn.; Mrs. A. P. Colburn, Blessing, Ia.; Mrs. M. B. Morelan, Rogers, Ohio, and the presidents of two medical colleges, etc.

Send at once to Franklin Miles, M. D, LL. B., 207 State street, Chicago, Ill., for free treatment before it is too late, and please mention this paper.

California in Three Days

Via Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern Line. "The Overland Limited" leaves Chicago daily at 6:30 p. m, reaches San Francisco evening of the third day and Los Angeles the next afternoon, no change of cars, all meals in dining car "a la carte," Buffet smoking and library cars, with barber. "Pacific Express" leaves Chicago daily at 10:30 p. m., reaches San Francisco the fourth morning. Through tourist sleeping cars every day in the year between Chicago, California and Oregon. Personally conducted excursions every Thursday. Tourist car rate to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland, $6.00. For tickets, reservations and full particulars apply to your nearest ticket agent or address A. Q. Tallant, 507 Smithfield street, Pittsburg, Pa.

How Are Your Kidneys?
Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

NEAR BY TOWNS.

Newman's Schools Commence Next Month.

LIVELY DAYS AT KOCH.

Several Cases of Typhoid Fever are Reported at Justus—Farmers Have Sowed Their Wheat—All the Latest Doings at Mt. Eaton.

THE NEWS OF NEWMAN.

NEWMAN, Sept. 27.—Our public schools will commence Monday, October 2, with J. M. Davis, of Clinton, in charge of the advanced room, and Miss Sadie E. Griffith of the primary department.

Mr. and Mrs. M. K Banker, of Akron, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs D. E. Rowlands the past week.

The adult members of our Sunday school were entertained at the Williams home last Friday evening in connection with their regular monthly meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Fisher, of Massillon visited relatives in our village Sunday.

The Misses Jennie Patterson and Jennie Kitt, of Massillon, were Sunday guests at the Findley residence

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Davis drove to East Greenville last Sunday and spent the day with relatives and friends.

The national industrial commission is apparently having internal dissension. The national committee on trusts and combines at their meeting in Chicago displayed a considerable amount of oratory, and yet the panacea for the laboring men has failed to materialize. What has become of the North Lawrence statesman? Was he not a member of this commission?

LIVELY DAYS IN KOCH.

KOCH, Sept. 27.—A good many young people from here attended the dance at Paul Marthy's on Saturday evening.

Louis Sauvain, the mason, has begun work on the new brick schoolhouse in Cunningham's district.

Miss Myrtle Bott, who has been visiting her parents, has returned to relatives at this place.

Ging Grosjean and Os Fisher were in Mt. Eaton Monday evening.

Oliver Rieder, of Fredericksburg, was in town on business today.

William Brown was in town on Sunday.

Tracy Brothers are drilling a well at Lake Fork.

The Maysville band is now completely organized.

Miss Malinda Valet was married last week to a young man from Michigan.

Joe Aber and wife, of Lakeville, and Luther Hikiel and wife, of Iowa, were the guests of Jacob Dilgard and family Sunday.

Osborne Fisher is home on a visit.

NOTES FROM JUSTUS.

JUSTUS, Sept. 27.—Farmers in this neighborhood are about through sowing their wheat.

There are several cases of typhoid fever near Justus. A son of Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Brighman and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Rickard are among those affected.

The Shisler farm will be for rent next year. Information can be secured by applying to Frank Shisler.

MT. EATON NEWS.

MT. EATON, Sept. 27.—Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Penberthy were in Massillon on Thursday evening.

The Rev. E. K. Mechlin, of the Presbyterian church, has resigned his pastorate.

The Wooster presbytery closed Wednesday evening. The attendance was fair, thirty-nine ministers and elders being present.

Mrs. Emily Jameson, of Craig, Col, is visiting friends in town.

Robert L. Adair, of Wooster, candidate for probate judge, attended Sunday school at the Reformed church Sunday morning.

A case of scarlet fever is reported south of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Villard, of Applecreek, visited in town on Sunday, the guests of Mrs. Rachel Beeler.

Miss Daisy Scott, of Wooster, is visiting Miss Laura Schlafly.

R. A. Lucas was in Canton on business Monday.

The Rev. J. H. Beck and Elder Jules Devoignes, of the Reformed church, attended the synod at Canton last week.

Fels-Naptha soap is the no-back-ache soap as well as the money-back soap.

5c.

Fels & Co, makers, Philadelphia.

Drink Grain-O

after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine, but doctors order it because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee, and costs about one-fourth as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink, containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

Keep Cool by Taking a Lake Trip.

Visit picturesque Mackinac, the island of cool breezes, or the 30,000 islands, the Georgian Bay route. Travel via D. & C., the coast line to the Northern summer resorts. Send two cents for illustrated pamphlets. Address A. A. Schantz, G. P. A., Detroit, Mich.

"A word to the wise is sufficient." Wise people keep their blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla and make sure of health.

Now is the time to subscribe.

Yesterday's left-overs would furnish an appetizing course for to-day's luncheon or dinner if you had an ENTERPRISE Meat and Food Chopper. Chops meats, vegetables—everything choppable—better, easier, quicker than you could do it any other way.

Costs little, saves much—food, time and labor.

Sold at all hardware and kitchen goods stores. Trade-mark, *Enterprise*, is on every machine.

Catalogue sent free. The "ENTERPRISING HOUSEKEEPER" with 200 recipes mailed for 4 cents in stamps.

THE ENTERPRISE MFG. CO. of PA.
Third and Dauphin Sts., Philadelphia.

NATIVE TROOPS.

One Thousand Macabebes are Offered to General Otis.

MANILA, Sept. 27.—[By Associated Press]—The American authorities have declined to send a vessel under the Spanish flag to receive Spanish prisoners at insugent ports, because such ports are closed to foreign flags, but offers to send an American vessel with the American flag. The Tagalos of Mindanao have expressed a readiness to accept American sovereignty in exchange for protection against the Moros. A native officer has offered General Otis a thousand Macabebe tribesmen to fight the Tagalos of Lagunade bay

HOWISON A GUEST.

He Will not Supersede Rear Admiral Sampson.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—[By Associated Press]—At 9 o'clock the Olympia cleared for Tompkinsville. Admiral Dewey was greeted by thousands within sight, and repeatedly doffed his cap to the cheering crowds. Before starting, he received a visit from Major Burbank and staff, of Fort Hancock. It has been explained that Rear Admiral Howison will not take Sampson's place in the festivities as commander, but will be a guest.

NO OHIO TROOPS.

State Will Not Pay Expenses to New York.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 27.—[By Associated Press]—The auditor of state having refused to honor the vouchers against the state for the expenses of the national guard to New York, under government order for camp duty in that city, the Ohio national guard cannot make the trip anticipated to take part in the Dewey parade.

THREE BURNED TO DEATH.

EVANSVILLE, Sept. 27.—[By Associated Press]—The farmhouse of Michael Wiltze, at Buckstin, a small village on the Evansville & Indianapolis railroad, was burned last night, and his two sons, aged 8 and 11, and a young man named Griece, who were sleeping in the second story, were burned to death.

SOLDIERS' REUNION.

Meeting of Society of Army of West Virgina.

JACKSON, Sept. 27.—[By Associated Press]—The society of the Army of West Virgina is holding its annual reunion here, and will continue three days. General W. H. Powell, president of the society is here, and George K. Nash will be here tomorrow. John R. McLean will also be here.

PRESBYTERIAN ALLIANCE.

One Hundred and Twenty-five Delegates are in Attendance.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—[By Associated Press]—The Pan Presbyterian alliance, representing all members of that church in the world, began a ten day's session here today. One hundred and twenty-five delegates are present.

A HOME FOR DEWEY.

The Admiral's Return Has Stimulated Contributions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—[By Associated Press]—The Dewey home fund has reached $42,145. Gould contributed seven hundred and fifty dollars today, and Mrs. Emmon B. Kine five hundred dollars.

HOWISON IN TIME.

The Cruiser Chicago Will Take Part in the Parade.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—[By Associated Press]—The United States cruiser Chicago, the flagship of Rear Admiral Howison passed in Sandy Hook at 7 o'clock this morning

ONE NEW CASE.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 27.—[By Associated Press]—One new case of yellow fever reported today, the patient being Mrs. Waite, wife of the cashier of the First National bank. The town is tied up with a quarantine. There was a light frost in several places last night, which was welcomed as a check to further spread of the disease.

GEORGIA TROOPS EN ROUTE.

ATLANTA, Sept. 27.—[By Associated Press]—Six companies of Georgia volunteers left today for New York, to take part in the Dewey parade.

FORMER CONSUL DEAD.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 27.—[By Associated Press]—Hon. Joseph Black, former consul to Budapest, is dead from Brights disease, aged 62.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

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A DEATH SONG.

Lay me down beneaf de willers in de grass,
Whah de branch'll go a-singin as it pass,
An w'en I'ze a-layin low
I kin hyeah it as it go
Singin, "Sleep, my honey, tek yo' res' at las'."

Lay me nigh to whah hit meks a little pool,
An de watah stan's so quietlak an cool,
Whah de little birds in spring
Use to come an drink an sing,
An de chillen waded on dey way to school.

Let me settle w'en my shouldahs draps dey load
Nigh enough to hyeah de noises in de road,
Fu' I t'ink de las' long res'
Gwine to soothe my sperrit bes'
Ef I'ze layin 'mong de things I'ze allus knowed.
—Paul Laurence Funbar in New York Tribune.

The Last Will of Abel Mitchell.

He Changed His Mind as to the Disposition of His Property.

BY W. R. ROSE.

Abel Mitchell called to his typewriter.

"You may go, Miss Morris," he said. He did not look up from the papers before him.

The young woman turned to the clock with a little start of surprise. It was only 4:30. But she quietly put on her hat and with a murmured good night left the room.

Abel listened to the departing rustle of her skirts with a thoughtful expression. There was a sensible girl, a girl who never grated on his feelings, a girl who asked no useless questions. She had reached an age of discretion. If Jim was determined to marry a poor girl, why couldn't he have taken one like Emma Morris?

Abel opened a heavy envelope and drew forth a folded paper.

"Jim never was confidential with me," he grumbled. "Perhaps I didn't invite his confidence. I don't know. Now he has disobeyed my direct command. That can't be overlooked. When he told me about this girl, I said wait. 'How long?' he asked. 'Until you reach years of discretion!' I cried and turned away. Jim is 24. Twenty-four. And I married at 21. Yes, and ran away too. But it was different with me. My father had nothing to give me. I was quite independent. He was glad to have me shift for myself. Jim's father is a rich man. Jim's father has given him dollars where my father begrudged me pennies. Jim owes me filial obedience. He has disobeyed me to his bitter cost."

He unfolded the paper that he had taken from the envelope and ran his keen gray eye down the closely written lines.

"He has given up his father for a pretty face," he murmured. "Let him stand by the consequences. Who is she? What is she? It matters not. No doubt they trapped him into this marriage. 'A rich man's son,' they chuckled. But they'll find they're fooled. 'Father,' he said, 'I am to be married tomorrow night. Will you come with me to the wedding?' I turned on my heel. Then I looked back. 'You know the price you may pay?' I cried. 'Yes, father,' he said, with his head high up. 'I know. Goodby, and God bless you.' He asked a blessing on me! Ha, ha, ha; that's too rich! But he'll get evil for good this time. I'll cut him off with a dollar. Let him sup on herbs for awhile. That'll take the veneer from love's young dream. I'll draw up a new will at home tonight and have it witnessed before I sleep. And to let him know what his foolish fancy has cost him I'll write him a letter—a letter he can show to his new relatives. That's the thing—the letter."

He bent down with his head upon his hand and his eyes upon the paper. A rustle of skirts in the doorway drew his attention. He did not look up. It was a way he had.

"Ah, Miss Morris," he said, "back again?" He had quite forgotten that he had sent her home.

The young girl in the doorway did not answer. Her bright eyes were fixed upon the old man. She expected him to look up. If he had done so, he would have seen a charming vision. She was a very pretty girl—dainty and neat from the tip of her new hat to the tips of her new shoes. But he did not look up.

"Just in time," he added. "I want to dictate a letter before you go."

He paused, and the young girl, as if seized with a sudden fancy, quietly stepped into the room and seated herself at the typewriter.

"You have been with us so long, Miss Morris," the old man continued, "that we view you as a confidential agent. Besides, this will be public property very soon. I am going to write to my son. Last night he married an unknown girl against my wishes. I am going to tell him that I wash my hands of him and his; that tonight I change my will, cutting him off with a solitary dollar. Are you ready?"

The girl at the typewriter gave the instrument a preliminary click or two.

"James Mitchell," began the old man, "as you have seen fit to disobey me, to cast my fatherly wishes in my teeth, I desire you to know that I have no wish to hold further communication with you. While I cherish the impression that you were lured into this unhappy marriage"—

The typewriter stopped.

"Unhappy marriage," the old man repeated, and the clicking recommenced, "yet I cannot accept this as any excuse for your undutiful conduct. Tonight I change my will, and you may rest assured that your name will be passed over with the smallest possible financial consideration. I prefer to have you understand this here and now. It will prevent you and your new friends from cherishing any false hopes. This is all I have to say, and no reply will be expected. Abel Mitchell."

The young girl drew the sheet from the machine and, bringing is forward, laid it on the old man's desk. Abel glanced it through.

"A beautiful copy," he said and carefully folded it. Then he placed it in an envelope and dipped a pen in ink.

"I do not know his address," he said, and knit his brows.

The girl at the end of the desk extended her hand.

"If you have no objection," she quietly said, "I will deliver it to him in person."

The old man looked up at the fair face bending over him.

"Why, who are you?" he cried.

"I am Alice Mitchell," said the young girl.

"Mitchell!" repeated Abel dully. 'M-my son's wife! And what"— But the ugly words would not come. He could not utter them in the light of those gentle eyes. "Will you be seated?" he lamely added.

"Thank you, no," said the girl. "I have but a few words to say; they will not detain you long." Abel's gaze dropped to the letter and the will, and a sarcastic smile twisted his mouth.

"No, no," the girl quickly added. "I have not come to plead with you. You are quite wrong to imagine such a thing. And you were quite wrong, too, to insult me as you did in that letter." He looked up again quickly. There were tears in the gentle eyes. And there was a glint of fire in them too. "You insulted me and you insulted my dear father. I have no mother." She paused a moment. "When you insinuated that my father was mercenary in this matter, you did him a cruel wrong. He was bitterly opposed to our marrying without your consent. I disobeyed my father too. But it was not for your money. This letter will bring us no surprise."

The old man dropped his eyes beneath her reproachful gaze.

"Perhaps I was hasty," he slowly said, "but the provocation was great." Then he quickly added, "But knowing as you did that I opposed the wedding, and your father opposed it, too, why did you permit yourself to marry my boy?"

"I could make it clear to you, I think," said the girl gently, "if you loved your boy."

The old man trembled. If he loved his boy! All that was near and dear to him—all that was left to him of kith and kin. The babe that a dying wife had solemnly placed in his paternal arms. If he loved his boy! He drew a long breath and stared hard at the blank envelope on the desk before him.

"And now," said the young girl, "I only want to add that I think Jim was quite wrong in crossing your wishes. He might have waited. I wanted him to wait. But he is so proud, so self willed. I am very sorry that I should be the means of separating you, and I—I am quite sure I am not worth the great sacrifice my dear—my husband—has made."

Abel was quite sure there were tears in her eyes again, but he did not look up.

"Where is Jim now?" he asked. Then he smiled grimly. "And why are you not enjoying your—your wedding tour?"

"There was a vacancy in the bank where my father is employed," said the girl, "and father secured it for Jim. His duties began today. Perhaps we will take our wedding journey later. We have to look out carefully for the main chance now, you know."

"And you didn't expect to fall back on my dollars?" said the old man.

"Not a penny of them," quickly replied the girl.

The old man fidgeted in his chair.

"And why not?" he asked.

"I think you understand," said the girl, and her gaze dropped to the letter on the desk.

"Does Jim know you are here?"

"No. At least he didn't know I was coming. Father will tell him to meet me at the corner at 5 o'clock. I must go."

"Wait," said the old man quickly. He looked at her searchingly. She met his gaze with a smile. Her mind was on Jim.

Abel deliberately put the will back in its envelope and the envelope in its pigeonhole. Then he picked up the letter in its unaddressed envelope, tore it into minute particles and tossed them into the waste basket.

"I've changed my mind," he softly muttered.

He pulled down his desk cover with a bang and reached for his hat.

"There," he said. "I'm ready." Then he added, "Will you give me your arm, my dear?" As they passed through the doorway he paused.

"I think, Alice," he said, "that you and I are going to be very good friends. And now we must hunt up Jim and take him home with us."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Did She Keep Her Temper?

Mr. Biles is a very hasty tempered man, but he is also one who keeps his promises to the very letter. Therefore Mrs. B. has trained him to believe that second thoughts are best and, even in a moment of his weakness, extracted from him a promise always to count 20 before he speaks if he feels rage coming upon him. Last Sunday he rushed into the back drawing room spluttering with fury and red in the face. Mrs. Biles rose and laid a gentle hand on his stammering lips.

"M-mary, I—I—I"—

"Hush, dear," said the sweet woman. "Count 20 and conquer yourself, and I shall be more proud of you than if you had conquered the world."

"Eighteen, nineteen, twenty"—

"Now tell me, dear."

"It's that new hat of yours that you paid $20 for and the new servant's gone out in, and it's raining hard—that's all."—Pick Me Up.

LEARNED IN A LESSON.

The Coming and Going Generations Chang eth Not the Nature of the Boy.

This boy's mother took him down to the bathing beach the other afternoon. He had never been in swimming before. Why, of course not. She had corralled him just as he was edging away to "play ball on the lot"—that's what he always told her he'd been doing when he came in, anyhow, after being away the whole afternoon—and she said to him:

"Son, I'm going to take you down to the bathing beach. Your pa will meet us there after 4 o'clock and give you a swimming lesson. Boys ought to know how to swim."

The boy surveyed his mother out of the tail of his eye. He twitched.

The fellers'll be down there, and they'll put her on to me," he was probably thinking.

"I don't want to learn how to swim," said he.

"Oh, but you must learn, you know," said his mother. "It's not what you want. It is what your pa wants. I warn you that you had better try to learn, too, when your pa is teaching you."

Even in the teeth of calamity the boy had to turn away his face to hide his grins.

Five or six of his boy friends were already splashing around in the water when Johnny arrived at the bathing beach with his mother. When they saw Johnny with his mother they looked at each other and winked solemnly. Johnny, before he went into a cell to put on his trunks, tried to catch their eyes so as to scowl at them warningly, but they studiously avoided his gaze.

"Why how sunburnt your back and arms are, Johnny," said his mother when he emerged in the trunks.

"Yes'm," said Johnny. "Was playin' ball 'ithout my coat on yistiddy and the sun burnt through my shirt."

Then Johnny looked up at his mother slantingly to see if he had made his yarn stick. He had.

"Well, did you ever!" exclaimed his mother. "I do declare!"

If Johnny was not thinking "Wimmen is easy marks," he certainly looked as if he were.

He stood on the shore and looked wistfully at the water.

"Come on in, Smoke," yelled his boy friends to him. "Come on out to the raft."

Don't you dare try to do any such thing, Johnny!" his mother called to him. "Just you wade around until your pa comes. He'll teach you, and after a few weeks you'll be able to go where those boys are."

Johnny was a pretty disgusted looking boy. The other boys sat on the raft and grinned at him. He paddled around in the water up to his ankles, and when he suddenly slipped and tumbled into knee-deep water his mother screamed.

"Come right out of that water at once, Johnny, and wait till your pa gets here!" she exclaimed.

Johnny caught the eye of the bronzed man who looks after the kids and fishes them out when they get to fooling riskily and winked the eye furthest removed from his mother. The beach guard put his outspread fingers over his face to hide his grins.

Then the boy's father arrived. He looked sidewise at the red, peeling skin on the back and arms of his son and heir, and a twinkling light came into his eyes.

"Just think how tender-skinned Johnny is," said his wife. "The sun burnt him that way through his shirt when he was playing ball without his coat yesterday afternoon. Isn't his back a sight."

"Um-m," said he, and he went into one of the bath rooms and rigged himself out in a bathing suit. As he came out he caught the boy's eye. The boy looked at his toes and grinned.

"I'll bet I can teach the kid to swim in one lesson," said the boy's dad to the boy's mother. "He's got the look of a naturalborn swimmer about him."

"Has he really, Jack?" she asked. "Isn't that remarkable!"

"I'm on to you with both feet, son," said the boy's father when they got into the water together. "I suppose you can swim across the river and back, can't you?"

"I never tried so far as that," replied the boy. He and his father were pretty thick pals anyhow, and he could see by the twinkle in his dad's eye that there wasn't any trouble in store for him.

They fooled around for a while in shallow water, the boy's father pretending to teach the kid the rudimentary motions in swimming. Then they struck out together, and swam out to the raft. They swam all around the raft for a half hour or so. When they came out the boy's mother was up in the clouds over the aptitude of her wonderful boy.

Did you ever in the world see anything like it?" she asked her husband, enthusiastically. "Johnny swimming just like a dolphin the very first time he ever goes into the water! Isn't that simply phenomenal, Jack?"

"Oh, I don't know," he replied, gazing across the water with a humorous, faraway expression in his eyes. 'He takes after me. I could swim the first time my father took me into the water."

Which was probably no lie, for the coming and going generations changeth not the nature of the boy.

A Choice Necessary.

"William, Dicky wants a little brass cannon for Fourth of July."

"Well, Helen, the only question is. Shall we let him be a patriot now or shall we let him grow up to fight for his country in case of another war?"—Chicago Record.

FUN TO GUESS THEM.

How a Scrapbook of Celebrities Can Be Made Most Amusing.

"I have invented a new diversion which has proven a huge success," said a bright young woman of this city. "To begin with, I pasted several dozen photographs of prominent men, politicians, writers, actors and so on, in a large scrap book. The photographs were all full face and the subjects all smooth shaven. Then I took a brush and painted in one-half of a mustache with Paine's gray watercolor, on each face, usually selecting the shadow side. The gray matched the photographic tint exactly, and the work looks surprisingly natural. As a finishing touch I glued paper over the pictures. The flaps could be raised from the bottom and were divided like doors, so as to reveal half of the face at a time. That was the whole machine and it has caused no end of fun. When the mustache side is hidden every portrait is recognizable at a glance, but vice versa, hardly a single one of them can be identified. You would be astonished at the change it makes. President McKinley, Richard Mansfield, Senator Hanna, Henry Irving, Captain Bob Evans, General Von Moltke, Dr. Talmage, Thomas Edison, Stuart Robson, Constant Coquelin and Richard Harding Davis are apparently total strangers. They have a slight air of familiarity, but that is all—a sort of I know your face but I can't recall your name look. The best guessing record up to date was made by a professor of Tulane university, who picked out three, but disgraced himself on the wind-up by declaring that Frederick Remington was John Wanamaker. The scheme might be varied by making a collection of mustached celebrities and painting out instead of painting in, but I'm not enough of an artist for the trick. Anybody can do the other."

The Irishman's Answer.

An inferior sort of a man was appointed to a judgeship in a county in one of the Western States, says the Lewiston Journal. Before that he had been a man among men, but when he got his appointment to the bench all things were changed. He suddenly became very pompous. It so happened that his first term of court was held in a town where the county fair was in progress. There was only one hotel in the place. The judge had neglected to make arrangements in advance, and when he went to the hotel the landlord told him that every room in the house was engaged. He was sorry, but he couldn't help it. The judge was considerably worked up over the situation.

"I'll tell you the very best I can do for you," spoke up the landlord, after looking over the well-filled pages of his register. "I've got an Irishman in one of the rooms up in the L, and if you care to you can bunk with him."

"An Irishman!" exclaimed the judge. "Never. Besides, I want a room to myself. I don't want a room mate of whatever nationality."

The landlord restated the situation. To accept was the only alternative and he finally humbled himself. In the room that night he had put on no end of dignity, strutting around like a gobbler.

"Well, my man," said he, "I understand you're lately from Ireland."

"Faith, my man," continued the judge, "I congratulate you on coming to so great a country—a country so democratic in its manners, and of such republican simplicity. My good man I dare say you would have lived in Ireland a life without once having occupied a room with a judge. And here you are doing it and only just over."

"Yes," replied the Irishman, "and you'd 'a lived in Ireland all your life and never been made a judge!"

They Really Were.

THE Fox—"By gum—they are sour!

Something Wrong.

"I can't see why they persist in calling General Swimmerton, the brilliant Philippine campaigner, young?" remarked Mr. Hoon, looking up from his newspaper.

"Why, because he is only 26 or 27 years old, of course!" returned Mrs. Hoon.

"Yes; I know they give that as his age but don't you believe it! I have been keeping tab on him lately, and I have figured that if he went to school at seventeen different places and remained from four to ten years in each place, as has been proudly stated by his former schoolmates, and was also in love with something like forty-seven different girls—we'll say, a month with each—all of whom had the honor of rejecting him; and had spent as much time exploring Alaska, Mexico, Honduras and other places, and in fighting in Cuba, as the papers claim, and visited his multitudinous relatives only one day apiece, and devoted the usual and necessary amount of time to being an infant, he must now be at least 279 years old!"

Necessary in the Business.

Leading Juvenile—Do you think Hamlet was lean or fat?

Heavy Villan—All the Hamlets I ever saw were necessarily lean.

Leading Juvenile—Why necessarily?

Heavy Villain—How could any one do much walking on the ties and be otherwise than lean?

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time

Westward.	9	3	15	31	11	307
	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM	AM
Pittsb'gh lv.	*7 00	*1 35	*6 30	15 00	*5 00	*8 00
Beaver Falls "	8 05	2 41	7 30	6 30	5 46	8 46
Columbiana "	.....	3 44	.....	7 43	.....	.....
Leetonia .... "	9 09	3 51	.....	7 53	.....	.....
Salem ..... "	9 21	4 05	8 34	8 08	6 37	9 37
Alliance { ar.	9 45	4 35	8 55	8 35	6 55	9 55
{ lv.	9 45	4 40	8 55	8 40	PM	AM
Maximo .... "	.....	4 56	.....	8 55		
Louisville ... "	.....	5 08	.....	9 06		
Canton ..... "	10 15	5 24	9 27	9 23		
Massillon..... "	10 27	5 42	9 40	9 40		
Lawrence .... "	.....	5 57	.....	9 52		
BurtonCity.. "	.....	6 05	.....	10 00		
Orrville..... "	10 48	6 15	10 06	10 10		
Smithville... "	.....	6 25	.....	10 20		
Wooster ..... "	11 07	6 34	10 26	10 29		
Shreve..... "	.....	6 50	.....	10 45		
Big Prairie.. "	.....	6 59	.....	10 55		
Lakeville..... "	.....	7 02	.....	10 59		
Loudonville .. "	.....	7 16	.....	11 15		39
Perrysville.. "	.....	7 25	.....	11 22		AM
Lucas ..... "	.....	7 40	.....	11 35		
Mansfield ... "	12 15	7 53	11 30	11 50	16 30	
Crestline..ar	12 45	8 25	11 58	12 25	6 55	
Bucyrus lv	1 10	PM	12 27	4 03	7 33	
Lima ..... "	2 37		1 59	6 10	9 50	
Van Wert .. "	3 21		2 48	7 05	10 46	
Ft. Wayne ar.	4 10		3 40	8 05	11 55	
Warsaw ..... lv.	5 33		4 50		1 28	
Plymouth .. "	6 21		5 27		2 10	
Valparaiso.. "	7 22		6 22		3 23	
Chicago.....ar.	8 45		7 45		5 05	
	PM		AM	PM	PM	

Eastward.	20	8	6
	AM	PM	PM
Chicago lv	†7 30	*3 00	*11 30
Valparaiso . "	9 15	4 30	1 20
Plymouth ... "	10 32	5 40	2 45
Warsaw ..... "	11 20	6 20	3 34
Ft. Wayne ar	12 35	7 35	5 10
Van Wert...lv	1 52	8 41	6 26
Lima ..... "	2 44	9 30	7 20
Bucyrus ..... "	4 54	11 19	9 32
Crestline.. "	5 35	11 55	10 30
Mansfield .... "	6 05	12 20	10 55
Lucas ..... "	6 20	.....	11 05
Perrysville.. "	6 35	.....	11 18
Loudonville "	6 44	.....	11 23
Lakeville .. "	6 56	.....	11 36
Big Prairie .. "	7 00	.....	11 39
Shreve..... "	7 10	.....	11 50
Wooster ..... "	7 29	1 30	12 08
Smithville... "	7 41	.....	12 20
Orrville ..... "	7 55	1 51	12 35
Burton City.. "	8 03	.....	.....
Lawrence .... "	8 10	.....	12 43
Massillon ... "	8 25	2 15	1 00
Canton ..... "	8 45	2 34	1 22
Louisville .. "	9 00	.....	1 40
Maximo ..... "	9 10	.....	1 50
Alliance { ar	9 20	3 10	2 10
{ lv	9 25	3 10	2 10
Salem ..... "	10 09	3 34	2 33
Lectonia .... "	10 12	.....	2 51
Columbiana "	10 20	.....	2 59
Beaver Falls "	11 25	4 45	4 10
Pittsb'gh ar.	12 15	5 50	5 30
	AM	AM	PM

	10	306
	AM	PM
Alliance { ar	9 30	3 45
{ lv	*9 35	*3 45
Salem ..... "	10 12	4 03
Columbiana "	10 38	.....
Beaver Falls "	10 41	4 51
Pittsb'gh ar.	11 30	5 40
	AM	PM

Pullman Sleeping Cars on Nos. 8, 15, 306 and 307. Pullman Vestibule Dining and Sleeping cars on No. 9 to Chicago, No. 6 to Pittsburgh where Nos. 6, 8, 20 and 32 connect in Union Station for the East. Parlor Car on Trains Nos. 9 to 12 midnight; Light food, from 12 midnight to 12 noon. Dark Faced Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday. a To let off Cleveland passengers ‖Meals. fFlag Stop.

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 32** and for Columbus by **Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 20, 31** and **32. Nos. 9** and **15** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. **No. 8** connects at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

7-23-99.-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co.

Schedule in effect May 14th, 1899.

North bound. Main Line.	2	4	6	8	*18
Standard Time	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Bellaire.....	.....	5 50			.....
Bridgeport..	.....	6 05	1 40	4 25	.....
Uhrichsville ..	4 40	8 10	3 45	6 37	6 26
N Philadelphia	4 58	8 27	4 02	6 56	6 42
Canal Dover....	5 05	8 34	4 09	7 05	6 49
Justus.....	5 34	9 03	4 38	7 36	7 18
Massillon.....	5 50	9 18	4 53	7 50	7 32
Canal Fulton..	6 08	9 35	5 09	.....	7 50
Warwick.....	6 15	9 42	5 16	.....	7 57
Sterling	6 37	10 04	5 33	.....	8 13
Seville.....	6 43	10 10	5 44	.....	8 25
Chippewa Lake	6 52	10 18	5 53	.....	8 34
Medina.....	7 05	10 30	6 05	.....	8 46
Lester.....	7 18	10 40	6 15	.....	8 56
Brooklyn	8 04	11 24	7 00	.....	9 39
Cleveland.....	8 20	11 40	7 15	.....	9 55

Lorain Branch.	12	14	16	10
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lester	8 16	10 41	6 20	2 05
Grafton.....	8 35	10 59	6 38	2 23
Elyria.....	8 54	11 16	6 55	2 40
Lorain.....	9 10	11 30	7 10	2 55

South Bound Main Line	1	3	5	7	17
					P. M.
Standard Time	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	
Cleveland.....	7 10	1 00	5 10	.....	6 25
Brooklyn.....	7 20	1 16	5 26	.....	6 41
Lester.....	8 12	2 02	6 22	.....	7 28
Medina.....	8 23	2 11	6 32	.....	7 38
Chippewa Lake	8 34	2 22	6 45	.....	7 50
Seville.....	8 43	2 30	6 55	.....	8 00
Sterling.....	8 49	2 36	7 01	.....	8 06
Warwick.....	9 11	2 58	7 20	.....	8 26
Canal Fulton...	9 18	3 05	7 31	.....	8 33
Massillon.....	9 20	3 23	7 50	6 30	8 51
Justus.....	9 58	3 39	8 08	6 46	9 07
Canal Dover...	10 26	4 09	8 36	7 16	9 36
N Philadelphia	10 33	4 18	8 43	7 23	9 43
Uhrichsville...	10 50	4 35	9 00	7 44	10 00
Bridgeport.....	1 25	7 00	.....	10 00	.....
Bellaire.....	.....	7 15	.....	.....	.....

Lorain Branch.	11	13	15	9
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Lorain.....	6 15	1 05	4 25	9 45
Elyria.....	6 31	1 20	4 40	10 00
Grafton.....	6 51	1 38	4 56	10 16
Lester.....	7 10	1 57	5 15	10 35

*Sunday only.

Sunday trains between Uhrichsville and Cleveland and Uhrichsville and Lorain at Massillon, southbound, 8:39 a. m., 8:51 p. m, northbound, 7:34 a. m., 4:58 p. m. Electric cars, Bridgeport to Wheeling, Bellaire and Martins Ferry.

For through tickets or any information, consult any agent or address

M. G. CARREL, G. P. A., Cleveland, O

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

"B. & O. System."

Taking Effect Oct. 2, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.

	* No. 46	* No. 4.	† No. 6.	* No. 10	† No. 8.
Massillon	A. M.	A. 7 30	A 11 30	P 3 30	P. 6 46
Canton ...	5 38	8 25	P 12 01	4 19	7 40
Akron.....	6 22	9 20	1 09	5 18	8 26
Cleveland	8 05	10 20	2 10	6 25	9 25

SOUTH BOUND.

	* No. 1.	† No. 3.	† No. 7.	* No. 5.	* No. 47
Cleveland	A. 7 25	A 11 00	P 2 00	P 3 30	P. 6 35
Akron	8 42	P 12 01	2 55	4 40	7 35
Canton'...	9 56	1 08	3 35	5 44	8 49
Massillon	10 30	2 10	4 10	6 10	9 20

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

E. W. Busby, Ticket Agt. 40 E. Main St.

THE INDEPENDENT Co. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.

Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry.

Schedule in Effect April 3, 1899.

SOUTH BOUND.

Central Time	2 Day	28 Day See Note	38 Day Ex Sun	8 Day Ex Sun		
	a. m	p. m	p. m	a. m		
Cleveland....Lv	8 35	7 40	3 15	.....	.....	.....
Euclid Ave... "	8 45	7 50	3 25	.....	.....	.....
Newburg..... "	8 58	8 05	3 30	.....	.....	.....
Hudson ..... "	9 30	8 40	4 15	.....	.....	.....
Cuyahoga F.. "	9 43	8 54	4 27	.....	.....	.....
Akron..... "	9 58	9 07	4 45	.....	.....	.....
Orrville ...{ Ar	10 48	10 00	5 40	.....	.....	.....
{ Lv	10 58	10 10	5 45	.....	.....	.....
Millersburg.. "	11 34	10 57	6 30	6 00	.....	.....
Gambier..... "	12 37	12 00	p. m	7 07	.....	.....
Mt. Vernon { Ar	12 48	12 25	.....	7 20	.....	.....
{ Lv	1 25	1 28	.....	7 25	.....	.....
Canterburg... "	1 18	12 59	.....	7 52	.....	.....
Westerville.. "	1 48	1 37	.....	8 28	.....	.....
Columbus.....Ar	2 10	2 00	.....	8 56	.....	.....
	p. m	a. m		a. m		
Cincinnati.....	5 40	6 30	.....	.....	.....	.....
	p. m	a. m				

NORTH BOUND.

Central Time	3 Day	27 Day	35 Day Ex Sun	7 Day Ex Sun		
	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.		
Cincinnati... Lv	8 30	8 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbus....Lv	11 45	12 35	.....	4 35	.....	.....
Westerville.. "	12 10	1 06	.....	5 02	.....	.....
Canterburg... "	12 46	1 51	.....	5 38	.....	.....
M. Vernon { Ar	1 10	2 20	.....	6 0	.....	.....
{ Lv	1 15	12 25	.....	18 10	.....	.....
Gambier..... "	1 28	2 40	.....	6 25	.....	.....
Millersburg.. "	2 35	3 55	8 50	7 3	.....	.....
Orrville... { Ar	3 17	4 45	9 35	p m	.....	.....
{ Lv	3 22	4 55	9 40	.....	.....	.....
Akron..... { Ar	.....	5 55	.....	.....	.....	.....
{ Lv	4 18	6 05	10 07	.....	.....	.....
Cuyahoga F.. "	4 27	6 17	10 48	.....	.....	.....
Hudson..... "	4 40	6 30	11 02	.....	.....	.....
Newburg ..... "	5 15	7 05	11 42	.....	.....	.....
Euclid Ave... "	5 28	7 18	12 04	.....	.....	.....
Cleveland....Ar	5 45	7 30	12 10	.....	.....	.....
	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.			

	114	Mls.	Dresden Branch		113
	a. m.				p. m.
.....	†6 11	.....	Lv. Millersburg. Ar	.....	.....
.....	7 03	0	" ....Killbuck .... "	.....	26
.....	8 10	18	" ....Warsaw..... "	.....	5 18
.....	8 55	27	" ....Coshocton.... "	.....	5 39
.....	9 20	38	Ar ....Tiltonsville.... "	.....	6
.....	†10 15	60	Ar.. Zanesville...Ar	.....	†12 45
	a. m.				p. m.

† Daily except Sunday. ‡ Lunch.

Nos 2 and 3 carry Parlor Cars between Cleveland and Cincinnati Fare 25 cents between Cleveland and Columbus, or intermediate stations; 50 cents between Cleveland and Cincinnati, or intermediate stations south of Columbus.

Nos. 27 and 28 carry vestibuled sleeping cars between Cleveland and Cincinnati.

No. 27 has a local vestibuled sleeper between Columbus and Cleveland, and can be occupied by passengers after 9:00 p. m. at the west end of the Union Station.

No. 28 has a local vestibuled sleeper between Cleveland and Columbus This sleeper arrives at Columbus at 2:15 a. m. and is set at east end Union Depot. Passengers can occupy their berths until 7:00 a. m.

NOTE.—Until further notice, on Saturdays Train No. 28 will leave Cleveland 11:27 p. m. (Sleeper ready for occupancy 9:00 p. m.), and C., A. & C. Stations three hours and forty minutes later than time shown above, arriving Cincinnati 10.45 a. m.

For any information, address,

C. F DALY, Gen. Pass. Agt. J. E. HANNEGAN, Asst. Pass. Agt. CLEVELAND, O.

C. E. WINTERRINGER, Passenger Agent. 83 North High St. COLUMBUS, O

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE R'Y.

TIME TABLE—IN EFFECT FEB. 19th, 1899.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

EASTWARD.	NO. 1*	NO. 3*	NO. 5*	NO. 7*
LEAVING	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Toledo Un. Dep.	7 15	1 20	4 00	.....
Oak Harbor.....	8 15	2 17	5 05	.....
Fremont.....	8 36	2 40	5 32	.....
Clyde	8 51	2 55	5 47	.....
Bellevue.....	9 04	3 09	6 01	.....
Monroeville.....	9 17	3 23	6 15	.....
Norwalk.....	9 26	3 34	6 25	.....
Wellington.....	10 04	4 15	.....	.....
Spencer.....	10 15	4 26	.....	.....
Lodi.....	10 31	4 40	.....	.....
Creston.....	10 46	4 54	.....	.....
Orrville.....	11 11	5 19	.....	.....
Dalton.....	11 28	5 31	.....	.....
Massillon.....	11 41	5 48	.....	6 20
Navarre.....	12 01	6 08	.....	6 36
Zoar.....	12 22	6 30	.....	6 58
Valley Jct.....	12 29	6 40	.....	7 05
Sherrodsville...	12 57	7 04	.....	7 28
Bowerstown.....	1 11	7 19	.....	7 44
Scio	1 24	7 32	.....	7 57
Brilliant.....	2 49	9 14	.....	9 29
Mingo Jct.	2 59	9 24	.....	9 39
Steubenville Ar	3 10	9 35	.....	9 50
Martins Ferry..	2 50	9 15	.....	9 30
Wheeling.	3 00	9 25	.....	9 40
ARRIVE.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.

NOT A NEW THING.

RUBBER TIRES WERE USED 43 YEARS AGO.

One of the Inventors is Yet Living Experiments That Were Successful But the Tires Were Declared to Be a Nuisance—Police Refused to Let Them Be Used.

Rubber tires have been known for more than forty years. Their use was prohibited by the police of Boston and Cambridge, and by this prohibition two inventors of the fifties probably were deprived of a fortune.

One of the two inventors, George Souther, is dead; but the other, George H. Miller, deals in machinery and lives in Hyde Park. He says:

"It was about 1856. I think, that George Souther and I made a set of rubber tires for a buggy. At that time I was working for George, making locomotive cylinders in his shop, which stood on the site of what is now the Continental Sugar Refinery, I think, in South Boston. We used to drive about a good deal, and the suggestion which led up to the making of the rubber tires was dropped casually in connection with a statement that an invention which would produce an easier riding carriage, particularly for the sick, would be a good thing.

"We thought rubber tires might be applied, and we had a set of tires made. In the first set the rubber was so soft, however, that the tires used to fly off when we went fast, so we had another and harder set made. The experiments with the second set were entirely successful, and we might have done well with them from a business point of view but for the police.

"We first put on the wheel an iron tire or socket to hold the rubber tire. This was made with a lathe at our shop. The tire was about three-eighths of an inch deep at the outside and wider at the bottom than at the opening.

"The rubber tire was about seven-eighths of an inch thick, and was made almost square. We sprung it on with a rope. The square corners fitted into the socket, and the tire was tightly held in place there by the pressure. There was about half an inch of rubber outside the socket. George and I took several short rides in our newly rigged buggy, and one day we decided that we would drive over into town. So we came down, and had got about opposite the postoffice when we were stopped by Bob Taylor, Chief of Police.

"He told us that our rubber-tired vehicle was a nuisance; that it was a menace to the safety of pedestrians, particularly women and children, and that he would lock us up if we persisted in riding around in it. That was something of a damper to our prospects, and we went back home pretty blue.

"We thought we would try again, however, and on another trip we went out through Cambridge. We reached Harvard square, somewhere near the colleges, when a Cambridge policeman held us up and wanted to know if we had licenses.

"'Licenses for what?' we asked.

"'To ride that rubber-tired buggy,' he said

"We said we didn't know that any licenses were required.

"He said they were, and added: 'You knew they had stopped them riding these things in Boston, didn't you?' he asked.

"Of course, we had to admit that we did, and then he ordered us not to ride it again in Cambridge.

"That discouraged us completely. We felt there was no use trying to carry out any of our ideas if the police were going to condemn rubber-tired cariages as common nuisances, so we took the old tires and stowed them away under the stairs in the old shop. I don't know whatever became of them.

"I've often thought, however, when I've seen all these horseless carriages and rubber-tired vehicles and bicycles, how near George and I came to making a fortune—and missed it. Nowadays they will let anything go along the street."

Picric Acid as a Detective.

A rich American, residing in the St George's quarters of Paris, had been for some little time past the victim of systematic thefts. Banknotes and money not left under lock and key disappeared regularly. M. Cornette the Commissary of Police, was informed of the robberies. He found it would be impossible to keep an effective watch on the bedroom, where the thefts occurred, but he adopted a stratagem which turned out successfully. A small vial containing a mixture of picric acid and fuschine was placed in a metal case for holding gold and a few Napoleons were placed on top. In order to get out the gold the metal case had to be held upside down and then, of course, the chemical preparation would run out and stain the thief's hands a bright and indelible yellow. As soon as some of the gold was missed M. Cornette summoned all the servants to his presence. The valet's fingers betrayed him. Realizing the uselessness of denying when caught yellow-handed, he confessed, and was duly locked up.

Clothing of Cast-Off Ladies.

"Cast-off ladies' clothes bought and sold" reads the sign of a New York shop. This is not intended as a slur on the women who patronize the shop but is merely the proprietor's peculiar method of expressing himself. So far from meaning any offense, he will assure you that his patrons are the best people in town.

A FLAIL OF STEEL.

Engine's Broken Driving Rod Unperils a Man's Life

Crouched close to the boiler, with a mighty rod of steel aiming blows at him, Harry Shuck, a conductor on the New Jersey railroad, was in danger of death for many minutes. Shuck was in the cab of the big camel back freight engine 347, which was hauling a westbound train of twenty-five empty coal cars near Netherwood last Sunday night.

The cab in the locomotive is built over the boiler and in front of the firebox. Beneath are the driving rods of the wheels. On each side of the cab is a narrow seat. Shuck sat on the left side. Charles Robinson, the engineer was on the right. The fireman was behind the firebox. Nearing the Tenell road bridge there came the sharp snap of craking steel, followed by a trembling of the engine.

Robinson knew in a flash that the steel belt holding the main driving rod of the forward left wheel had snapped and the rod was free. Like a gigantic flail the bar of steel, two by four inches at is thinnest part, flew through the air. At its first down stroke three ties were snipped off close to the rail, as if they had been paper. It sunk three feet into the ground and it seemed the engine would topple over but though it careened like a puff struck yacht, it righted and went tearing along the track though Robinson had turned off steam and put on the brakes.

There was no depending on the brakes after the third revolution of the rod, for it cut off the air brake cylinder. Then the flying bar began to play a terrible tattoo on the engine's side as if it wished to get at the demon that was thrashing it up and down. It shaved the steel sheathing from the side of the boiler as if it had been tin and then tore away the end of the cab, passing within a few inches of Shuck, who lay down and shouted to Robinson for help. The engineer could do nothing but whistle for brakes. With each swing of the bar more of the engine was destroyed. Fragments flew over Shuck and the asbestos lining of the twin boiler sheathing fell over him.

Most of the cab had been pounded off, and at every swish Robinson expected a hole would be punched into the boiler and an explosion would occur. Shuck could only lie and wait His face was ashen white from fear The wind from the flying steel ruffled his hair. The train was on a down grade and dashed through Netherwood the rod hammering away at the engine

At the first signal T. F. Snyder, a brakeman, began putting on brakes and just beyond the station managed to bring the train to a standstill.

When Dirt May be Tolerated.

"Ignorance," says Ajax, "is a painless evil." So, one might think, is dirt, judging by the merry faces that go along with it. Riding on the trolley car the other day were seen two little girls in old gingham frocks out in the middle of the road making mud pies. They had an old broken glass can and a flat dish of some kind with a piece chopped out of it, and they were so absorbed in their occupation that they did not even notice the car until it had whizzed past. Their faces were brown as berries, their cheeks reddened and tanned with the sun and wind, while what could be seen of their hands was in the same condition. Their hair flew all over their eyes and they were the picture of health. The sight recalled personal experiences when the car passenger was at the same stage in life of wonder and novelty. The farm maid had sent her to her grandfather's dairy for some buttermilk, which was used in the way home in making some of the nicest and clearest mud pies that were ever molded and flattened.

On the same car a glimpse was caught of some befrilled and beruffled children with alabaster faces and weary eyes, sitting under an awning on a veranda which was covered with expensive rugs to keep their clothes clean. They were looking at some picture books and belonged to a home where money was plenty, while the mud pie children had every evidence of the luxury of the poor. The others were languid and frail, with a dressed up delicacy unnatural to healthy childhood. Of course little hands and faces should be clean for meals and good night greetings, but it won't hurt children to play in the dirt. It helps to make them strong and sinewy.

Old Scotch Customs Die Hard.

In Scotland old customs die hard, especially in the Highlands, as was evidenced the first Sunday in May, says the London Mail, when the time-honored practice of paying a visit to the wells, the waters of which are known for the healing virtures, was observed by hundreds of persons. Young and old journeyed from Inverness during the day to St. Mary's well, which is situated near the blasted Culloden Heath, and after drinking the water a coin is dropped into the well. This act is supposed to be an earnest of good health and success during the year The practice of visiting "wishing wells" has descended from father to son, and despite the fact that many ministers point out that it is not conducive in keeping the Sabbath holy and is only fit for superstitious barbarians, still the numbers who go to the wells never diminish. Not only was the practice observed in parts of Inverness-shire, but in Rossshire, also numbers of people visited the famous healing well of Craigie Howe, deposited their coins and returned apparently satisfied that trouble and sickness had been effectually guarded against in the coming year.

STORIES OF THE DAY.

Paul M Brice, a nephew of Judge Simonton, of South Carolina, and a newspaper man of Columbia, tells the following story about Senator Tillman:

"When Mr. Tillman was Governor he was popular with the newspaper boys because he knew what news was, and was always ready to help us out," said Mr. Brice. "When my uncle, Judge Simonton, gave that adverse decision regarding Tillman's pet, the Dispensary law, the Governor was in a great rage and delivered his opinion of the Judge in vehement language. Occasionally a day would come in which there was absolutely nothing to write about, and I would frankly appeal to the Governor to do something to help me out. 'Get out of here, this is my busy day,' th eGovernor would say gruffly; but I wouldn't get out. I would hang around until by and by the Chief Magistrate would straighten up. 'Did you say that you were in a hole?' he would ask. 'Well, get out your tablet, and I will give that old uncle of your's fits.' He would then proceed to dictate to me a tirade against my uncle, the Judge, which I would telegraph to the newspapers all over the North. That is the history of most of those furious interviews regarding Judge Simonton which used to be seen periodically in the newspapers all over the country."

Edmund Gosse has written a paper on "Stevenson's Relation with Children," in Chambers' Journal. In it he relates a story of his youthful days as narrated to himself by Stevenson. He was still a little fellow when in the summer holidays, after reading a number of detective novels of a bad kind, he was passing one Sunday afternoon along a road in an Edinburgh suburb. There he saw a desolated house furnished, but without a caretaker. It struck young Stevenson that it would be a fine thing to break into this house, which he accordingly did, roaming from room to room, looking at books and pictures in great excitement, until he thought he heard a noise in the garden. Terror seized upon him as he imagined himself handcuffed and conveyed to prison just as the church folk were returning home. He burst out crying, then managed to creep out as he had come in.

William R. Walters, who is serving in the Philippines, tells this story in the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle: Some very amusing affairs take place between our soldiers and the Chinese merchants owing to the inability of the Americans to "sabee" the Oriental's language. During that part of the fighting which is known in our ranks as "the loot of Tondo' I saw a corporal of the Twenty-third Regulars rake a small safe out of some ruins after a fire. Finding it to be empty, he started away with it under his arm. Before he had gone very far he met a Chinese merchant, to whom he undertook to sell the purloined safe.

"Lookee here, John. How muchee you give for safee? Bellee nice. Muche wano safee?" says the corporal, with much gesticulation and contortion.

"I really don't need a safe," quietly replied the benighted Chinnaman, "but I suppose you boys need some beer money, so what do you say to $1 for it.

A writer in Cassell's Magazine tells the following story of Victorien Sardou: In his 28d or 24th year he had conceived to produce at the Odeon a comedy called the "Taverne des Etudiants." The author himself had named it simply "The Tavern." The manager of the theatre, which is situated in the students' quarter of Paris, renamed it, with an eye to gain, "The Students' Tavern," whereupon the scholars, thinking themselves attacked, promptly damned the piece. Sardou's distress, both of mind and body, was now extreme, and he was presently laid low in his garret by a terrible attack of typhoid fever. On another floor of the house there was living a certain pretty Mlle. de Brecourt, who had sometimes met the unsuccessful interesting dramatist upon the stairs. Missing him, the young lady learned in what manner he was stricken, and, mounting to the top story, she installed herself at his bedside. So good a nurse did Mlle. de Brecourt prove that Victorien was presently in courageous health again; and the devoted nurse became, in a very short time the not less devoted wife His young wife having saved his life, promptly placed in his hands the means of fortune. She it was who brought him under the notice of Dejazet, just as that great actress was founding a theatre of her own. The encouragement and support of Dejazet awoke in Sardou the talent which was being stifled. She brought out in succession his "Candide" (the piece he had carried tremblingly to her), the "Premieres Armes de Figaro" (his first distinct success), "M. Garat" and the "Pres Saint-Gervais."

Dangers of Knowledge.

"Have you got any watermelon on ice?" inquired a man with a basket on his arm.

"No, sir," replied the young man with the eyeglasses.

The customer was about to go when the young man stopped him.

"We haven't any melons on ice," he said, "but we have some under ice. It keeps them colder that way. Heat rises and cold descends, you know. Will one be enough?"

"I reckon it will," rejoined the man with the basket. "But I'm going elsewhere to get it. I don't believe I can afford to trade at a grocery shop where they keep scientists for clerks. Afternoon, sir."

Scrofula to Consumption.

Any one predisposed to Scrofula can never be healthy and vigorous. This taint in the blood naturally drifts into Consumption. Being such a deep-seated blood disease, Swift's Specific is the only known cure for Scrofula, because it is the only remedy which can reach the disease.

Scrofula appeared on the head of my little grandchild when only 18 months old. Shortly after breaking out it spread rapidly all over her body. The scabs on the sores would peel off on the slightest touch, and the odor that would arise made the atmosphere of the room sickening and unbearable. The disease next attacked the eyes, and we feared she would lose her sight. Eminent physicians from the surrounding country were consulted, but could do nothing to relieve the little innocent, and gave it as their opinion that the case was hopeless and impossible to save the child's eyesight. It was then that we decided to try Swift's Specific. That medicine at once made a speedy and complete cure. She is now a young lady, and has never had a sign of the disease to return.

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Scrofula is an obstinate blood disease, and is beyond the reach of the average blood medicine. Swift's Specific

S.S.S. For The Blood

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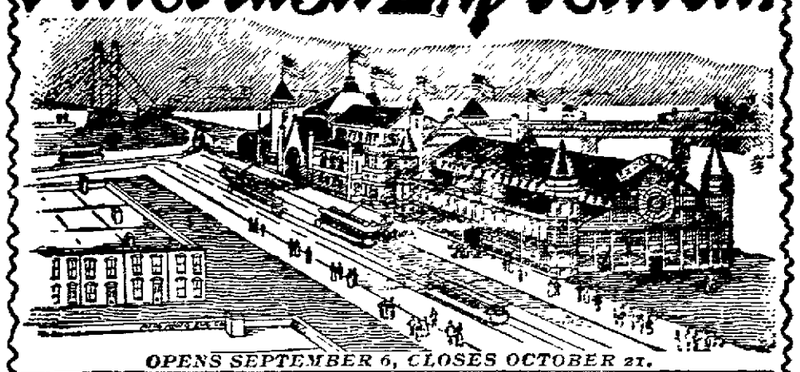
1889. ELEVENTH ANNUAL 1899.

Pittsburgh Exposition.



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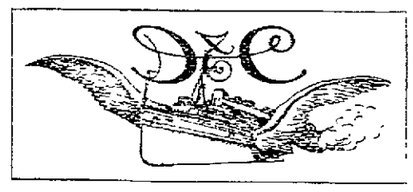

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TOBACCO CONSUMPTION

Enormous Waste of the Crop as Reported in the Nineteenth Century.

To harbor a proper appreciation of the tobacco industry, one should read the article in the current number of the Nineteenth Century, upon that subject. The value of the tobacco consumed by civilized nations is estimated at two billions and a half. This sum would almost have paid the national debt of this government when it was at its top notch. Great Britain expends $150,000,000 annually for tobacco and gets $50,000,000 revenue from it. The United States spends nearly twice as much, but gets only $30,000,000 in revenue. It follows that the British pay more for their tobacco than Americans do, and consume less per capita. Nevertheless, in spite of high taxation, the consumption of tobacco in Great Britain has more than doubled in a little more than half a century.

The percapita consumption of tobacco in different countries is thus set forth: Great Britain, two pounds; the United States, four pounds, eight ounces; Germany, three pounds; Austria, three pounds, eight ounces; France, two pounds, one ounce; Denmark, three pounds, seven ounces; Belgium, three pounds, two ounces; Italy, Russia and Spain, one pound, four ounces; Holland, seven pounds. From these figures it is seen that Holland leads the procession by a big margin, while the United States comes a good second.

As to the effect of this enormous consumption on human tissues, all sorts of opinions prevail. Almost universal is the belief that it is injurious, but as to what extent, difference reigns. The injury seems to lie in excessive use: some medical authorities hold a moderate use to be beneficial.

Sir George Bordwood is quoted as to the effect it has had on the Turkish character. He says: "In ancient times the Scythians were a ceaseless scourge to the neighboring nations. They were referred to by the prophet Jeremiah as a 'seething caldron,' ever boiling over in fierce eruptions from the north. Where are they now? They have become the modern Turk; and the magic which changed them from restless, destructive nomands into the quiet and only too conservative sedentary Turks, Von Moltke tells us in his 'Letters from Turkey,' was none other than the acquired American habit of smoking tobacco."

In reply to this, however, it might be remarked that the use of tobacco did not appear to have a very soothing or appeasing effect on the American indians about the time of the settlement of this country and for many years afterward; though, of course, it may have been that they did not use enough of it. Would that they had!

Relative to the use of tobacco by boys, Dr. B. W. Richardson contends that the "early piper loses his growth, becomes hoarse, effete, lazy and stunted." This opinion is amply justified by experience, but it will probably have little effect on the small boy, who imagines he becomes a man by puffing the Virginia weed.

Patents for Inventions.

Sir William Siemens always held that the way to limit the usefulness of an invention was to make the public a gift of it. As he put it: "If a good idea were lying around in the gutter free to all, it would pay the community to make a present of a patent for it to any man competent to work it." The soundness of this principle is well illustrated in the case of Professor Hughes, the American electrician who invented the microphone. He did not patent the instrument, meaning to leave it free to all. The only result was that others patented microphone transmitters for telephones, and reaped the harvest which otherwise would have come to him.

Another striking illustration is brought to mind by the announcement that a large American carborundum factory is about to be built in Germany, and another in Canada, the latter to be worked by the power of Niagara. M. Moissan, whose researches on the electric furnace are widely known, discovered, among other by-products of the furnace, compounds of carbon with boron and silicon. Carbo-silicon is excessively hard, and makes a magnificent abrasive. On the other hand, quite independently of M. Moissan, E. C. Acheson, an American, also discovered the carbo-silicon compound. Unlike M. Moissan, however, Mr. Acheson did not merely record the scientific fact of the discovery, but patented the process. The result is that while the work of Moissan has not directly benefited humanity by one atom, a valuable new industry has been established at Niagra, where four thousand pounds of carborundum, which is now taking the place of emery for grinding-wheels and a number of other abrasive purposes, can be produced by one furnace in twenty-four hours. These electric furnaces are the largest yet constructed, being sixteen feet long by five feet square. The carorundum factories which are being built in Germany and Canada will be under American management.

Swimming.

It is both sensible and humane to urge upon all who have the physical training of boys and girls in charge, that they teach these young people the arc of swimming. The fact that water is not the natural element in which we live is argument enough to use on this point. Water occupies so large a proportion of the surface of the globe that no one can travel far without having to cross a river, lake or ocean.

The utility of the accomplishment appears in a painfully strong light when we read the reported wreck of a steamer on the coast of Scotland, where anyone who could swim a distance of sixty feet was able to save himself and yet eighty lives were lost.

Most of the public schools of England are provided with swimming-masters, and the training is not left optional with the boys. In those schools near rivers, where boating is a form of exercise and recreation, the boys are obliged to pass swimming tests before they are allowed to enter a boat on the river. It is said that in the grammar schools of Chester, a boy must be able to swim in his clothes four times around the city swimming bath before he is allowed to go into a boat's crew on the Dee. Such requirements would be as reasonable here as they are in England, because our boys are as well worth saving as English boys.—**The Youth's Companion.**

BULLET-PROOF CLOTH.

Invention That is Bullet-Proof—Colt Revolvers of 38 and 48 Used in the test.

Brother Casimir Zegien, of St. Stanislaus' church at Noble and Ingraham streets, has demonstrated that a fabric which he has invented is bullet proof. The test was made at Folz hall, Larrabee street and North avenue, Chicago, before officers of the German and Austrian armies, Chief of Police Kipley, Ald. Kiolbassi and Ahlwart and others who had formerly served in the continental armies of Europe. The first public test of the cloth was made about three months ago in Battery D before ex-Chief Badenoch, Inspectors Fitzpatrick, Shea and others and proved entirely successful.

Colt revolvers of 38 and 44 calibre were used in the test. About fifty shots were filed from two distances, ten and fifteen feet. None of the bullets which struck the cloth penetrated it, but all fell to the floor flattened, bent and twisted into a variety of shapes. Several cut about half way through the fabric and then stuck fast in it. Some glanced off without even tearing the canvas which covered the bullet-resisting substance. The cloth was about twelve inches long, eight inches wide and one-eighth of an inch thick. It is flexible and is made of silk, wool, cork and a chemical preparation, the whole being woven closely together. It was hung on a target about eight feet high, made of a wooden case three and a half inches deep, filled with sawdust, which bulged out in the middle to represent the body of a man, so as to give the missle the resistance it would meet with if the cloth covered a human body.

The test was a very successful one and all who witnessed it were satisfied that the cloth was genuine. In about two weeks the fabric will be tested, at a public exhibition on animals. If the horses come out of the test unharmed the cloth will be exhibited and tests made in New York, Washington, London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna and other European cities.

Long Trolley Ride.

A local paper in an article on the electrical street car systems of eastern Massachusetts, gives a description of what is alleged to be the longest trolley trip in the world, it being from Providence, R. I., to Nashua, N. H., through Boston. The start, according to the author's routs, is from Market square, Providence, thence through Pawtucket and North Attleboro to Plainville, the only break being between Plainville and Norwood, which is at least fourteen miles in length. An extension of the Norfolk Central line from Norwood to Walpole will be in operation within a very short time, but even then it will only reduce the break about three and one-half miles. The Norfolk Southern Street Railway has been granted locations through the towns of Norwood, Foxboro and Mansfield, but it is hard to say when this line will be built. When it is in operation there would still be a distance of three and one-half miles between Foxboro and Plainville which would have to be covered by carriage.

But even if this line was really in operation, covering a distance of 110 miles, it would not be the longest trolley ride in the world, as it is possible to make a trip of 124 miles over lines in actual operation, viz.: From the residence of Henry H. Rogers, vice president of the Standard Oil Company, at Fort Phoenix, in Fairhaven, to Nashua, N. H. the route being through New Bedford, Fall River, Taunton, Bridgewater Brockton, Braintree, Quincy to Boston, and then through Malden, Melrose, Wakefield, Reading, Wilmington, Billerica, Lowell, Dracut to Nashua.

The only break in this line is from Bowensville a part of Fall River, over Slade's Ferry bridge, a distance of about one mile. This connection is made by means of a coach which meets every car, free transfers being given. The tracks are now being laid and it will be but a short time before the entire distance will be connected.—Boston Herald.

It was Effective.

A fond mother recently took her four-year-old girl to a photographer to have her picture taken, but the child could not be made to sit still. Finally the photographer said to the despairing mother: "Madam, if you will leave the little one alone with me for a moment, I think I can succeed." The mother left the room, and in a few minutes was summoned back by the triumphant photographer, who produced a satisfactory negative. When they reached home, the mother asked: "Nellie, what did the man say to you when I left you alone with him?" "He thaid," lisped Nellie, "thit thill, you little imp, or I'll thmath you."

In London.

"My own!" murmured the bashful young man, but there were two feet between them.

"O Gawge!"

"Every time I look at you, my own," he said in a tentative tone, "I am reminded of the refrain to a beautiful poem."

"Yes?"

"The refrain runs 'Britons, hold your own!'"

She looked at him a moment timidly; then a shy voice said: "You are a Briton, Gawge!"

The above conversation may have had something to do with the position in which the old man subsequently found them.

Czars Twelve Palaces.

No Western imagination can easily conceive an idea of the splendour with which the Russian rulers are habitually surrounded. Chairs and tables of solid silver, ivory thrones ablaze with brilliants and sapphires, walls of amber, and floors of mother-of-pearl—these things sound like an Eastern fable, but the Czar has them all. At Moscow, in the great palace within the sacred Kremlin walls, there are not only crowns, orbs, and sceptres covered with diamonds, but also saddles, stirrups, and sets of harness covered with similar gems. There are hundreds of swords, daggers, scimitars the sheaths of which are literally masses of pearls, rubies, and turquoises. Rare tapestries, marvellous china from Seores and Japan, flawless gems from Asia, priceless antique MSS. and jewelled book-covers—these are a few of the objects scattered about the Czar's twelve palaces with a Royal prodigality.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 26.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 65@65c.

CORN—Shelled yellow No. 2, 40½@41c; high mixed do, 39¾@39¾c; mixed, 38@38½c; ear No. 2 yellow, 41½@42c high mixed, 39@40c; mixed, 38½@39c; low mixed, 37@38c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 30@30½c; No. 2 white, 29@29½c; extra No. 3, 28½@29c; No. 3, 27c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, new, [illegible]@14.00; No. 2 timothy, $12.00@12.50; No. 3 timothy, $10.00@10.50; No. 1 clover mixed, $11.00@11.50; No. 1 clover, $11.00@11.50; No. 1 prairie, $8.50@8.75; No. 2 prairie, $8.00@8.50; No. 3 prairie, $7.50@8.00; No. 4 prairie, $7.00@7.50; packing hay, $7.00@8.00; No. 1 timothy from country wagons, $13.50@14.00.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 80@85c per pair; small, 60@70c; spring chickens, 30@50c, as to size; ducks, 50@60c per pair; turkeys, 10@11c per pound; geese, 7@8c per pound. Dressed—Chickens, old, 13@14c per pound; spring, 15@16c; ducks, 13@14c; turkeys, 15@16c; geese, 10@11c.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 25½@26c; extra creamery, 25@25½c; Ohio fancy creamery, 22@23c; country roll, 16@17c; low grade and cooking, 14@16c.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, new, 11½@12c; three-quarters, 10½@11c; New York state, full cream, new, 12@12½c; Wisconsin, 13½@14c; 25-pound brick, Swiss, 13½@14c; limburger, new, 12@12½c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 17@18c; southern, 15@16c; (1c additional for candling.)

PITTSBURG, Sept. 26.

CATTLE—Receipts on Monday heavy, 100 cars on sale, mostly common grades; very few good cattle here, which are steady at unchanged prices, while the medium and common grades are slow and prices 10@15c lower than last week. Supply today light; market steady. We quote: Extra, $5.70@5.90; prime, $5.80@6.00; good, $5.30@5.50; tidy, $5.00@5.20; fair, $4.20@4.75; good butchers', $4.00@4.40; common, $3.00@3.80; heifers, $3.25@4.75; oxen, $2.50@4.75; bulls and stags, $2.50@4.20; common to good fat cows, $2.25@4.00; good fresh cows, $40.00@50.00; fair cows and springers, $25.00@35.00; bologna cows, $10.00@20.00.

HOGS—Receipts on Monday were liberal with a good demand; the market ruled active. Today the run is light; market strong. We quote: Prime mediums, $4.95@5.00; best Yorkers, $4.90@4.95; light Yorkers, $4.85@4.90; heavy hogs, $4.80@4.90; pigs, $4.70@4.85; grassers, $4.75@4.85; roughs, $3.00@4.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday heavy; 25 loads on sale market slow and prices lower. Receipts today fair; market slow. We quote these prices as follows: Choice wethers, $4.30@4.40; good do, $4.10@4.25; fair mixed, $3.40@3.75; common, $1.50@2.50; choice lambs, $5.20@5.40; common to good, $3.50; veal calves, $7.00@7.75; heavy and thin, $4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 26.

HOGS—Market active and higher at $3.00@4.75.

CATTLE—Market steady at $2.75@5.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep stronger at $2.00@4.00. Lambs—Market strong at $2.75@5.25

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.

WHEAT—Spot market weak; No. 2 red, 76c f. o. b. afloat spot. No. 1 northern Duluth 86¼c f. o. b. afloat to arrive, new; No. 1 hard Duluth, 83c to arrive; No. 2 red, 74c in elevator.

OATS—Spot market firmer; No. 2 white, 30½c; No. 3 white, 30c.

CATTLE—One car sold at steady prices; feeling dull.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at Monday's prices. Sheep, $3.00@4.50; no choice here; lambs, $4.85@5.75; Canadian lambs, $5.75; culls, $3.75@4.00.

HOGS—Market easy at $4.90@5.05.

The following tables show the fluctuations of stock, as reported by T. E. Drake's exchange:

NEW YORK.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	142	144⅛	141¾	143¾
American Tobacco	118	119⅝	116	119⅛
Atchison (Pfd.)	62½	63⅛	62¼	62⅞
C. B. & Q.	129¼	130	129¼	129⅝
Federal Steel	51¾	53¾	52¼	53
U. S. Leather (pfd)	79	80	78⅜	80
Manhattan	107⅛	108¾	107½	108⅛
Missouri Pacific	44⅛	44⅛	44	44½
Louisville & Nashville	77½	78⅛	77½	77⅝
Northern Pacific (pfd)	74¾			74¾

CHICAGO.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest	Closing.
Wheat.				
Sept	74⅛	74½	73⅜	74⅜
Dec	73⅜	73¾	73¼	73⅛
May	75⅛	75¾	75¼	75⅝
Corn.				
Dec.	30	30⅛	29¾	30
May	30½	30⅝	30¼	30½
Oats.				
Dec.	22¾	22⅞	22¾	22⅜
May	24	24	23⅞	24
Pork.				
Dec.	8 32	8 37	8 32	8 35
Jan.	9 75	9 82	9 75	9 82
Lard				
Dec.	5 45	5 52	5 45	5 50
Jan.	5 57	5 62	5 57	5 62

CHICAGO, Sept. 27—[By Associated Press]—Hogs steady, $4 15@$4.85; cattle steady; beeves $4 45@$6.60.

TOLEDO, Sept. 27—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 71¼

EXCURSION TICKETS TO CHICAGO

Will be Sold via Pennsylvania Lines During Nine Days.

From October 2d to October 10th, inclusive, special low rate tickets to Chicago will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines on account of the fall festival and dedication of the government building. President McKinley and members of his cabinet, President Diaz, of Mexico, and his cabinet, governors of various states and other prominent men are expected to take part in the dedicatory exercises. The event will be an interesting one, as elaborate preparations have been made for a big time, the biggest, perhaps experienced by Chicago since the World's Fair.

Anybody may take advantage of the low fares. The return limit of tickets may be extended until October 14th. For particulars about fares, through trains, etc., apply to nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

Announcement.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Cream Balm in liquid form, which will be known as Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid form embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

No Relief for 20 Years.

I have been troubled for the last twenty years with bronchial affection, and at times have been bedfast. Have tried a great many cough remedies but found no relief until I tried Foley's Honey and Tar. I can honestly recommend Foley's Honey and Tar as a quick relief, relable, pleasant to take and a sure cure for diseases of the throat and lungs.—Minerva Smith, 414 Washington, Ave., Danville, Ill. Rider & Snyder.

WALTER BAKER & CO.'S

Breakfast Cocoa

Costs less than One Cent a cup.

Be sure that the Package bears our Trade-Mark.

A Perfect Food. Pure, Nutritious, Delicious.

WALTER BAKER & CO. Limited.

Established 1780.

DORCHESTER, MASS.

TRADE-MARK.

For Reception at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—After conferring with the president and Secretary Long, Mr. Allen, the assistant secretary of the navy, left here for New York for the purpose of seeing Admiral Dewey and discussing the arrangements for the next few days. During the cabinet meeting plans were matured for the official ceremony at the capitol, when the president will present to Admiral Dewey the sword awarded by congress.

Greeting For Californians.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—The City of Para has arrived from Manila with the California troops, who marched from the transport to the ferry building, where they were breakfasted by the reception committee, after which they marched to the Presidio. The men were given an enthusiastic reception.

Pittsburg M. E. Conference.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Sept. 27.—The Pittsburg conference of the Methodist Episcopal church opened in this city today. The presiding officer will be Bishop Charles Henry Fowler.

"Circumstances Alter Cases."

In cases of dyspepsia, nervousness, catarrh, rheumatism, eruptions, etc., the circumstances may be altered by enriching and purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Good appetite and good digestion, strong nerves and perfect health take the place of these diseases. Hood's Sarsaparilla is America's Greatest Medicine and the best that money can buy.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness and sick headache.

One of nature's remedies: cannot harm the weakest constitution; never fails to cure summer complaints of young or old. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take in place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

It's folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, itching piles. Doan's Ointment cures, quickly and permanently. At any drug store, 50 cents.

DRAIN TILE

We have leased our works and in order to dispose of our entire stock of 800,000 tile until June 5th, will offer them at the following low prices:

2½ inch,	70c	per 100
3 inch,	90c	"
4 inch,	$1.50	"
5 inch,	2 50	"
5 inch,	3 50	"

This stock is first-class, well burned tile and must be sold to make room for the season's run.

Cope Bros. E. Greenville

Duff's College

Gives a specialized Bread-winning Education.

FOR CIRCULARS ADDRESS,

P. DUFF & SONS, 244 Fifth Avenue, PITTSBURG, PA.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat (new)	70
Wheat (old)	70
Hay, per ton	7 00 to 7 50
Straw, per ton	5 00
Corn	35–37
Oats	20–22
Clover Seed	3 00–3 20
Timothy Seed	1 00 to 1 10
Rye, per bu	40
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 25
Wool	15 to 18
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, (new) per bushel	40
Onions, per bushel	50
Beets, per bushel	60
Apples	35–45
Cabbage, per dozen	35–40
Dried peaches, peeled	08 to 10
Dried peaches, unpeeled	04 to 05
Evaporated apples	08 to 10
Onions	65
White beans	1 25
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.	
Butter	16–18
Eggs	15
Chickens, live, per pound	08
Chickens, dressed	10
Turkeys, live	08
Turkeys, dressed	14
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Sausage	06
Spare Ribs	06
Backbone	06
Ham	09
Shoulder	05
Lard	05½
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	11
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	85
Middlings per 100 lbs	90

BANK STATEMENT.

Reserve increased	$ 2,688,250
Loans decreased	17,866,500
Specie decreased	1,232,600
Legals decreased	1,241,600
Deposits decreased	20,793,000
Circulation increased	85 000

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

TAXES FOR 1899.

Notice to Tax Payers of Stark County.

In pursuance of law, I hereby notify the Tax payers of Stark County that the rates of Taxation for the year 1899 are correctly stated in the following Tables, showing the amount of Tax levied on each dollar of valuation of taxable property, as charged upon the Tax Duplicate of said County, for the year of 1899:

TOWNSHIPS.	STATE. Mills	STATE. 100th	COUNTY. Mills	COUNTY. 100th	ROAD. Mills	ROAD. 100th	TOWNSHIP. Mills	TOWNSHIP. 100th	SCHOOL. Mills	SCHOOL. 100th	CORPORATION Mills	CORPORATION 100th	POOR. Mills	POOR. 100th	DEC RATE. Mills	DEC RATE. 100th	JUNE RATE. Mills	JUNE RATE. 100th	TOTAL Mills	TOTAL 10ths
Bethlehem	2	84	5	56	1	.....	.....	70	5	.....	.....	.....	...	30	8	28	7	20	15	4
Canton	2	84	5	56	2	.....	.....	30	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	8	15	6	15	14	3
Jackson	2	84	5	56	1	9	.....	20	3	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	95	6	5	14	.....
Lake	2	84	5	56	1	1	.....	30	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	55	4	45	10	.....
Lawrence	2	84	5	56	1	8	.....	50	4	30	.....	.....	.....	30	8	55	6	75	15	3
Lexington	2	84	5	56	3	.....	1	20	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	30	6	30	15	6
Marlboro	2	84	5	56	1	60	.....	60	6	...	.....	.....	...	10	9	15	7	65	16	7
Nimishillen	2	84	5	56	1	47	.....	40	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	7	40	6	...	13	4
Osnaburg	2	84	5	56	2	.....	.....	40	2	30	.....	.....	.....	10	7	60	5	60	13	2
Paris	2	84	5	56	1	.....	.....	50	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	8	.....	7	.....	15	.....
Perry	2	84	5	56	2	60	.....	30	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	9	70	7	10	16	8
Pike	2	84	5	56	1	60	.....	90	3	50	.....	.....	.....	20	8	10	6	50	14	6
Plain	2	84	5	56	1	60	.....	30	2	40	.....	.....	.....	30	7	80	5	70	13	.....
Sandy	2	84	5	56	.....	50	1	60	2	70	.....	.....	.....	10	6	90	6	40	18	3
Sugarcreek	2	84	5	56	1	20	.....	90	4	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	10	6	90	15	.....
Washington	2	84	5	56	1	50	.....	40	5	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	60	7	10	15	7
Tuscarawas	2	84	5	56	2	70	.....	50	3	70	.....	.....	4	.....	8	80	6	50	15	3

CORPORATION AND SPECIAL SCHOOL.	STATE. Mills	STATE. 100th	COUNTY. Mills	COUNTY. 100th	ROAD. Mills	ROAD. 100th	TOWNSHIP Mills	TOWNSHIP 100th	SCHOOL. Mills	SCHOOL. 100th	CORPORATION. Mills	CORPORATION. 100th	POOR. Mills	POOR. 100th	DEC. RATE. Mills	DEC. RATE. 100th	JUNE RATE. Mills	JUNE RATE. 100th	TOTAL. Mills	TOTAL. 10ths
Alliance	2	84	5	56	.....	.....	....	20	8	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	12	80	12	80	25	6
Beach City	2	84	5	56	.....	.....	.	50	10	60	2	.....	.....	.....	10	75	10	75	21	5
Canton	2	84	5	56	.	.....	.....	30	8	60	12	.....	.....	60	14	95	14	95	29	9
Canal Fulton	2	84	5	56	.....	.....	.....	50	11	50	4	.....	.....	30	12	35	12	35	24	7
Clinton	2	84	6	56	1	8	.....	50	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	8	90	7	10	16	.....
Greentown	2	84	5	56	1	1	.....	30	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	45	9	35	19	8
Hostetter	2	84	5	56	1	.....	.....	50	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	6	50	5	50	12	.....
Limaville	2	84	5	56	.....	.....	.....	20	3	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	7	80	7	80	15	6
Louisville	2	84	5	56	.....	.....	.....	40	5	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	12	.....	24	.....
Magnolia	2	84	5	56	.....	.....	1	60	5	5	1	.....	.	10	8	30	8	30	16	6
Marlboro	2	84	5	56	1	6	.....	60	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	8	15	6	55	14	7
Massillon	2	84	5	56	.....	.....	.....	30	7	.....	12	6	....	50	14	40	14	40	28	8
Minerva	2	84	5	56	.....	.....	.....	50	10	.....	10	.....	.....	10	14	50	14	50	29	.....
Mt Union	2	84	5	56	....	.....	...	40	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	12	40	12	40	24	8
Mapleton	2	84	5	56	2	...	.....	40	3	6	...	.....	.....	10	8	25	6	25	14	5
Navarre	2	84	6	56	.....	.....	.....	70	6	5	5	.....	.....	30	10	45	10	45	20	9
New Berlin	2	84	5	56	1	6	.....	30	10	....	.....	.....	.....	30	11	10	9	50	20	6
New Franklin	2	84	5	56	1	.....	.....	50	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	6	50	5	50	12	.....
Osnaburg	2	84	5	56	.....	.....	.....	40	11	5	4	5	.....	10	12	45	12	45	24	9
Uniontown	2	84	5	56	1	1	.....	30	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	45	8	35	17	8
Waynesburg	2	84	5	56	.....	.....	1	6	6	.....	4	5	.....	10	10	30	10	30	20	6
Wilmot	2	84	5	56	.....	.....	...	5	5	5	4	5	.....	.....	9	45	9	45	18	9
West Brookfield	2	84	5	56	2	8	.....	5	8	.....	....	.....	.....	40	10	95	8	65	19	6

COUNTY LEVY.	RATE Mills	RATE 100th
County	1	70
Bridge	1	30
Poor	...	20
Children's Home	.....	21
Soldiers' Relief	.....	25
Agl. and Work House	.....	40
Interest and Debt	1	10
Building	.....	40
Total	5	50

STATE LEVY.	RATE Mills	RATE 100th
General Revenue	1	40
Sinking Fund	....	30
Ohio University	.....	14
State Common School	1	
Total	2	84

The Treasurer's office will be open between the hours of 8 A. M. and 4 P. M., from the 1st day of October to the 20th day of December, 1899, and from the 1st day of April to the 20th day of June, 1900, for the purpose of receiving the taxes charged on the Tax Duplicate for the year 1899

The law declares that "each person" charged with taxes on the Tax Duplicate in the hands of a County treasurer may pay the full amount of such taxes on or before the 20th day of December, or one-half thereof on or before the 20th day of December, and the remaining half thereof on or before the 20th day of June next ensuing; but all road taxes shall be paid prior to the 20th day of December.

The time being limited by law when the Treasurer and Auditor must make their settlement, and the Treasurer pay over the money to the proper authorities, the taxpayers are hereby notified that the Delinquent List will be made up immediately after the 20th of December, and the taxes collected according to the following section of the Revised Statutes:

SECTION 1094 When one-half of the taxes as aforesaid charged against any entry on the Tax Duplicate in the hands of County Treasurer, is not paid before the 20th day of December next after the same has been so charged or when the remainder of such taxes is not paid on or before the 20th day of June next thereafter, the County Treasurer shall proceed to collect the same by distress or otherwise, together WITH THE PENALTY OF FIVE PER CENT. on the amount of taxes so delinquent; and in all cases where such half of any taxes, other than real estate, has not been paid on the 20th of December, the whole amount of taxes, other than on real estate for the current year so charged, shall be due and delinquent, and shall be collected in the manner and with the penalty provided in this Section.

When you ask by letter or postal card for the amount of your taxes, designate your property clearly. State in whose name, in what township and Section, and Number of Lot. Send stamp for answer.

Send money by certificate of Deposit, Post Office Money Order, Registered Letter or Express. All checks taken at sender's risk.

While every effort will be made to accommodate all parties paying taxes, tax payers are urgently requested to call early and pay their taxes and thus save themselves, as well as the Treasurer, a great deal of time and trouble, and prevent the disagreeable rush at the close of the season.

☞To insure a prompt answer, all inquiries regarding taxes, made by letter, should be forwarded prior to December 10th and June 10th.

T. HARVEY SMITH, Treasurer of Stark County, Ohio.

Treasurer's Office, Canton, Stark Co., O., October 1, 1899.

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